The Times-Democrat.

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HE'S FRESH AS A DAISY

Hon. W. J. Bryan Closes His Campaign at Midnight.

SEVEN SPEECHES IN OMAHA.

It Hastings the Chicago Nominee Exposes In Fraudulent Circular Which Had Been Distributed Among People.

Omaha, Nov. 3.—It was almost midnight when Mr. Bryan spoke the last word incident to his campaign.

He had made seven speeches in Omaha, beginning at 7 in the evening, and had preceded the night's work with fifteen speeches made during the day at the following places, all in the state of Nebraska. Seward, York, Aurora, Grand Island, Hastings, Harvard, Clarenville, Sutton, Grafton, Fairmont, Exeter, Friend, Dorchester, Crete, and Lincoln. He had traveled during the day 290 miles.

It had been Mr. Bryan's original intention to speak in every congressional district in the state during the day but this was found to be impracticable, and he entered only four of the six. Notwithstanding all the speeches were made in his own state, Mr. Bryan made no special appeal to state pride, nor did he dwell upon state issues beyond an appeal here and there to his friends to give loyal support to the silver state and congressional tickets while they were casting their ballots for the Bryan electors.

He praised Governor Holcomb's administration of state affairs and repeatedly called attention to the futility of all effort to secure reforms even with a favorably disposed chief executive without a congress willing to cooperate with him. He dwelt, in the main, however, upon the national aspects of the campaign, and appealed to his hearers to support the cause upon the same general principles which he had advanced as essential in speeches made in other similarly situated communities.

His two most telling speeches of the day were made at Hastings and Lincoln, though he made some short addresses which were pronounced by his friends as worthy to be classed as philippic in character.

The demonstrations in the way of greeting and applause were exceedingly cordial. At no time in the campaign has Mr Bryan been in better physical or mental condition than he was for his closing day. He appeared to realize that he was nearing the end of his arduous siege and he did not make the usual effort to conserve his physical energies. He allowed his voice, which is still unimpaired, full range. He spent a greater part of the time than ordinarily between speeches chatting with friends. In these conversations he did not display the least nervousness over the near approach of the crisis of the campaign, and to all outward appearances he was quite as unconcerned as were any of his company.

At Hastings Mr Bryan spoke of the dollars which had been sent out by the Republicans and told the people of his impressions of his eastern trip. He said in part:

"I have been absent from the state for time—months and I have been reading in Republican papers that there were certain Republicans in Nebraska who thought this state was too far west to furnish a president, and that a man did not know anything about the money question unless he lived in New York, where he was surrounded by a London fog all the time. I heard that there were some Republican farmers out here who thought prices were not low enough, and they were going to try to continue the gold standard so that oats would go down to 5 cents a bushel. Well, I am glad to find that these Republicans did not tell the truth in their dispatches, and I find so many people testifying to their faith in bimetalism by coming out today and doing what they have been doing all over the country, singing their voices until their voices are hoarse.

"Since I left Nebraska, early in September, I have been as far as the Kennebec river, and I want to tell you there is a silver sentiment in Massachusetts and Maine that is as intense as it is in Nebraska. When I have found a man who lived upon money and whose money was increasing in value under the gold standard, I have generally found an advocate of the gold standard, either he was in Nebraska or Massachusetts; but when I found a man who worked for his living, I generally found a man who sympathized with you in your struggles.

"After our opponents had found themselves driven from every battle field upon which they dared to fight, and in the closing days of this campaign they have attempted to resort to fraud and to forgery, and you found in your community letters purporting to be written by the chairman of the Populist committee of this state asking you to save the state ticket and sacrifice the national ticket. I am authorized to denounce this letter as a fraud and a forgery by Mr. Edmiston, whose name is signed to it. But the fact that they resorted to these things shows the desperation of their cause. If they had a cause which appealed to the people of this country, it would not have been necessary for them to resort to fraud out here, and to intimidation and force wherever they can resort to those tactics."

Palmer Burned In Effigy.

Newport, Ark., Nov. 3.—At a Democratic meeting here General John M. Palmer was burned in effigy.

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

The Case of the Castles Is Now Being Considered.

London, Nov. 3.—At the opening of the Clerkenwell sessions Chairman McConnell directed the special attention of the grand jury to the case of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle of San Francisco, who are charged with stealing goods from various London stores, saying that it presented some remarkable circumstances. He added that the facts did not differ from the ordinary charges of larceny, except for the position of the parties.

Continuing, the chairman stated that upon most occasions the Castles visited the stores together, but some times Mrs Castle was alone. Still, he further asserted, there was evidence which bore the construction that there was joint possession of the articles, and he expresses the opinion that that was a proper case for investigation by a common jury as, with the exception of one, all the seven charges were shoplifting. The hearing of the case was set for Friday next at 10:30 a. m.

One of the Grant Triplets Dead.

Winstead, Conn., Nov. 3.—Word reached here Sunday of the sudden death at Burrville of Matthew A. Grant, one of the famous Grant triplets. As Mr. Grant who was about 75 years of age, was about to enter his house he fell in an epileptic fit and died in a short time. But one of this now famous trio is living, his home being in the old homestead at Burrville.

A Place For Bishop Keane.

Rome, Nov. 3.—At the consistory to be held at the end of the present month the diocese of Buffalo will be raised to the dignity of a metropolitan see with jurisdiction over Rochester, Syracuse and Elmira. Bishop Keane, formerly rector of the Catholic university at Washington, will be appointed a titular archbishop.

An Unknown Suicide.

Boston, Nov. 3.—The body of an unknown suicide was found in the rear of the Martin Luther home, Jamica Plain, shot through the heart. He had in his pocket a letter addressed to "Samuel Dense, Ohio."

Coming Home to Vote.

Cedarville, O., Nov. 3.—W. L. Clemens embezzling cashier of Cedarville bank sent word to his wife that he was coming home to vote. It is rumored that he has been in hiding here for several days.

Narrowly Escaped Lynching.

Owentown, Ky., Nov. 3.—A crowd gathered to lynch Jim Burke, who murdered Peter Shay, but he was hurried away to Carrollton for safe-keeping.

A Triple Tragedy.

Georgetown, O., Nov. 3.—Scott Linton shot and fatally wounded William Metzler and Belle Gray and then killed himself.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations for Nov. 2.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@$10 00; extra mess, $7 00 packed $7 00@$8 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5@5¾c, pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled hams 8¾@9¼c. Lard—Western steam, $4 65. Pork—Old mess, $8 50@9 00; family, $10 50@12 50, clear, $8 75@10 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 8@13c, creamery, 12@19c; do factory, 7@11½c; Elgins, 20c; Imitation creamery, 9@11½c. Cheese—State large, 9½@10½c, small, 7½@10½c; part skims, 3@6½c, full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 18@20c; western fresh, 15@18c. Wheat—88c. Corn—33c. Rye—46@48½c. Oats—22½c.

Boston.

Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX, 20c; XX and above, 17@19c, No. 1, 20@21c, No 2, 20@21c; fine unwashed, 13@14c; unmerchantable, 14@18c; Ohio combings No. 1, ¾@½ blood, 21c, No. 2, ¼-blood, 21c; Ohio delaine, 23c Michigan X and above, 15@16c; No 1, 19@20; No 2, 19@20c; fine unwashed, 12c, unmerchantable, 12@14c; Michigan combing No 1, ¾@¼ blood, 22c; No. 2, ¼ blood, 20c; Michigan delaine, 18c; Kentucky, Missouri and Indiana: Combing, ¾ blood, 15@16c; do, ¼-blood, 14@15c; do braid, 14@15c; clothing, ⅜ blood, 15c; do ¼ blood, 13@14c; do coarse, 15c.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $3 25@3 60, rough packing and shipping, $3 10@3 30; mixed and butchers, $3 25@3 60; heavy packing and shipping, $3 10@3 55.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 55@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 05@3 80; mixed cows and bulls $1 60@3 00; Texans, $2 10@3 45, western, $3 15@4 10.

Sheep—Natives, $2 00@3 40; western, $3 60@3 80; Texans, $1 80@3 70. Lambs—$4 00@4 45.

Wheat—73½c. Corn—24⅝c. Oats—18½c. Rye—36c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 40@4 50; fair to good butchers, $3 80@4 00, bulls, cows and stags, $2 00@3 30.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 35@3 50; medium, $3 70@3 75; roughs, $2 50@3 15.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $3 40@3 50; common, 75c@2 25; choice lambs $4 25@4 50, exports, $3 30@3 50.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market strong.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 65@3 70; roughs, common to good, $3 00@3 15; mediums and heavies, $3 40@3 50; pigs, $3 60@3 67½.

Sheep and Lambs—Extras, $3 95; good prime, $3 85@3 75; common $2 85@3 40; choice lambs, $3 10@4 25. Veal calves, $5 65@6 40.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No 2 red, 83@85c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 26c. Oats—No. 3 mixed, 24½c. Rye—No. 2, 37c.

Lard—$4 12½. Bulk meats—$4 00. Bacon—$5 00.

Hogs—$3 60@3 50. Cattle—$2 25@4 50. Sheep—$1 75@3 25. Lambs—$3 00@4 25.

Toledo.

Wheat—80½c. Corn—No. 12 mixed, 24c. Oats—No 3 white, 19c. Rye—37c. Clover seed—$5 25.

WEALTH HID IN A ROOF

Pennsylvania Farmer Discovers a Bag of Money.

ROBBED BY HIS HIRED MAN.

After Edward Spangler Had Unearthed a Nest of Gold and Silver Notes His Employe Snatched Them and Escapes.

York, Pa., Nov. 3.—While tearing off the roof of his house Edward Spangler, a farmer living at Spry, this county, found a bag filled with gold and silver notes. Before he had time to count his find his hired man, William Sullivan, seized the bag and made off with it.

Spangler pursued Sullivan, but the latter threatened to kill him and made good his escape with the treasure. Spangler noticed the denomination of one of the notes which he says was $500. The police are now looking for Sullivan.

A SURVEY ORDERED.

Very Large Tract of Land Near Duluth In Dispute.

Washington, Nov. 3.—About 1,202 acres of land on and around the margin of Cedar lake, or Ely lake, near Duluth, Minn., are involved in the case of G. A. Burns et al. v. S. J. Murphy, the Security Land and Exploration company, the Duluth Iron Range company, the Cloquette Lumber company et al., in which the general land office decision has been affirmed by the secretary of the interior.

The petitioners, represented as bona fide settlers, asked for survey and platting of the lands to allow homestead entry, while the defendants claimed ownership under patents issued and swamp land grants made by the government. The decision directs the surveyor general to contract for the survey asked for.

Election Day Weather.

Washington, Nov 3.—The weather bureau furnishes the following special bulletin to the press: The weather conditions are maturing about as indicated in the special bulletin. A storm condition covers the upper lake region, upper Missippi and upper Missouri valleys. Rain is now falling at Chicago, Green Bay, and Duluth and snow over the eastern portions of North Dakota and South Dakota and Western Minnesota. In Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas clear and pleasant weather is practically certain to prevail on Tuesday.

Almost a Riot.

Goldsboro, N. C., Nov. 3.—An incendiary speech made here by Frank Baker, a colored Republican of Dudley caused a clash between white and colored citizens. A mob of over 150 negroes armed with knives, pistols and clubs marchd to the city and defied the law. The sheriff and city authorities finding themselves unable to cope with the mob called upon the Goldsboro rifles for assistance. This action had the effect of squelling the disturbance.

October Coinage.

Washington, Nov. 3.—A statement prepared by the director of the mint shows the coinage executed at the United States mints during the month of October as follows. Gold, $5,727,500; silver, $2,844,609, minor coin $66,900; total, $8,638,409. Of the silver coined $2,350,000 were standard silver dollars.

An Agreement Reached.

New York, Nov. 3.—The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company say in reference to the expiration of the contract between the Bell Telephone company and their company without renewal that a harmonious agreement has been reached though no formal contract has been made.

Child's Head Cut Off.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Annie Vandervall, 7, was instantly killed and Ella Birkman, 9, fatally injured at the Joseph street crossing of the Chicago and Alton railroad. While their attention was diverted to a switch engine they were struck by a freight car which had been "kicked" by the engine. Annie Vanderwall's head was completely cut off.

Victoria's Gold Yield.

Melbourne, Nov. 3.—The gold yield of the colony of Victoria for the first three-quarters of the present year amounts to 586,512 ounces, an increase of 31,000 ounces over the same period of 1895.

Incendiaries at Work.

Salisbury, Matabeland, Nov. 3.—Colonel Cecil Rhodes and Captain Fenn with 35 burghers, captured and burned Pangois' krall on Saturday, killing 31 rebels, including 3 chiefs.

Two Draws.

Vienna, Nov. 3.—The first two games of a match of five games in all between Pillsbury and the local expert Englisch, resulted in draws.

Six Men Killed.

Ashland, Pa., Nov. 3.—Six men were killed by an explosion of coal gas in packer No. 2 mine.

Oldest Inhabitant Dead.

Warsaw, Ind., Nov. 3.—Dennis Scantlin, 119, fell into the canal and was drowned.

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT.

How the Leaders Talk Just Before the Great Battle.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—On the night before the battle serene and unbounded confidence reigned in the headquarters camp of the Democratic party and in that of their Republican rivals as well. On neither side is there a shadow of a doubt of the result of the struggle, and in fact so sure are the two parties of victory, that there is on both sides a feeling of astonishment that the other fellow has the audacity to claim anything at all.

No pugilists six months before a problematical fight were ever more prolific in assertion, more sweeping in prediction and more overflowing with promises of covering the opposition with everlasting smash and eternal ruin than are the men in the headquarters of both parties. They can see nothing but the bow of promise at all points of the compass, and they are confidently looking for the sun of success to rise in the same prodigal fashion on the morning which ushers in the battle.

At both headquarters there was general exodus for home and voting booths. Chairman Hanna left for Cleveland at night, and after casting his vote he will at 11 o'clock go to Canton for a visit to Major McKinley, returning to Cleveland at 2:30, and will receive the election returns in his office in the Perry Payne building. Henry C Payne of the Republican headquarters left for Milwaukee and will return today after casting his vote.

At the Democratic headquarters Chairman Jones will remain at his post. He is confident of the result in Arkansas without his vote and will receive the returns in this city.

With him when the result becomes known will be Committeemen Campau of Michigan, Gahan of Illinois, Johnson of Indiana, Walsh of Iowa, Senator Teller of Colorado and Senator Tillman of South Carolina. Chairman George F. Washburn will remain at the headquarters of the Populist party in Chicago.

The following final forecast was made by Chairman Hanna: "I am confident that the strength of McKinley and Hobart in the electoral college as a result of the election will not be less than 311 votes. Our polls, taking by trained men, indicate that we will carry not only California and Oregon but every one of the central western states, including Missouri and Kansas.

"There is reason for us to believe too, that Texas will cast her electoral vote for the Republican candidates and that Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee and West Virginia will be found in the sound money column. North Carolina is practically conceded. Altogether the victory promises to be one of the greatest that has ever been won by a candidate for president."

The final forecast of Chairman Jones was: "In the presidential election the west and the south will present a solid front against those classes of the east yet dominated by the money influences of New York city and London. The forces back of this movement are not yet fully understood by the conservative people of New England and some of the middle eastern states. This issue is by no means sectional and their real interests are the same as those of the great producing states of the west and south.

"This is a campaign in which politicians of both parties have been practically powerless either to advance or retard the onward march of the people in their demand for national financial independence. It has been the people's fight and it will be their victory."

Will Meet In Providence.

Pittsburg, Nov. 3.—The Methodist Episcopal bishops as an official board closed their work here this afternoon. They will meet at Providence, R. I., next April to make appointments for the fall conferences in Ohio, and west of the Mississippi river.

The Mayor Fatally Injured.

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 3.—Mayor McClelland was run down by an electric car and fatally injured.

Supreme Court Recesses.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Chief Justice Fuller gave notice that the supreme court would take a recess Nov. 16 until Dec. 1.

Wanted Some Practice.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—A letter received from Havana says Maceo's sole purpose of attacking Artemisa was to practice with his heavy artillery, which he had not yet had a chance to use.

Her Temper.

"That Mrs. Naglet has the worst all round bad temper I ever knew."

"Yes, even her hair snarls."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

You Don't Half Die!

Your house will probably never burn down! It will probably never burn at all. Yet you insure it, and insure it for its full value. You are certain to die, and the loss will be total and complete. Is your life assured for its full value? Is it assured at all?

Send to the undersigned and find out the cost of assurance in the strongest Company in the world.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.,

General Agents,

ROOM 8, HOLMES BLOCK, LIMA, OHIO

School Shoes! . .

We have the goods that will stand the racket, and they don't cost much money, either. Brand new goods, latest styles. Come in and look at them, at

AVERY'S,

135 North Main Street

HOLD YOUR BREATH!

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

We have got a knife up our sleeves and we will cut things loose next Friday morning.

Wipe your glasses and watch out for our page advertisement in to-morrow morning's paper. We will deluge this city and county with values in Men's and Boys' fall and winter wearables, (Bright as sunbeams,) fresh from the factory such as this city has never seen.

When we get to going no power on earth can stop us, the stock is ours—and its paid for, every dollars worth of it---and we are going to distribute them to the public at TWO THIRDS of cost to manufacture.

Keep Your Eyes on Our Ads.

Haste feeds on husks. The wise wait for the feast.

The Mammoth,

ADVERTISERS OF FACTS, NOT FAKES.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HOW SALT IS MINED.

METHODS EMPLOYED AT THE EXTENSIVE WORKS IN MICHIGAN.

The Supply of Raw Material, Which Is Brine, Is Practically Inexhaustible—The Industry Has Grown Enormously Since 1860, at Which Time It Really Began.

The existence of salt springs in the lower peninsula of Michigan was known to the Indians long prior to the advent of the white men in the country, and they were resorted to by both Indians and wild animals. So well known was the fact of the presence of salt springs that the government made numerous reservations of lands which were supposed to contain salt deposits. By the act of admission of Michigan into the Union the state was authorized to select 72 sections of salt land, or land where the presence of saline springs indicated the occurrence of salt deposits. On the organization of the geological survey the state geologist, Dr. Douglas Houghton, made an examination, with the view to the selection of these lands, and in 1838 reported the results of his observations. Still these examinations were limited to surface indications, and no extended experiments were made to probe the coast far below the surface.

However, borings were finally undertaken in several localities, resulting generally in such a good measure of success as to stimulate still further trials, developing such gratifying results, especially in the Saginaw valley, that in 1859 the first company was organized for the manufacture of salt, since which period this industry has reached its present stupendous proportions adding greatly to the wealth and reputation of the state and especially to the growth of the cities and the region in which the business is carried on.

The origin of these deposits is not known. Whence the waters, lying so far beneath the surface, derive their saline property there is no apparent means of determining, nor is the boundary of the surface known beneath which these deposits of brine may be found. The Michigan salt group has a wide extent in the state, though thus far the greatest successes have come from the Saginaw valley. Where the lowest horizon is found in the salt group the brine is found to be the strongest, greatest in amount and best in quality. It is for this reason that salt wells in the Saginaw valley have proved to be more valuable than elsewhere. It is the region in which the greatest depression occurs. The salt group here lies at a depth reaching to more than 1,000 feet below the surface of the lake. At what depth below the surface of the lake this brine is found the writer is unable to state. Of one thing there is an apparent certainty, that the supply of the brine is inexhaustible. The extent to which the manufacture of salt in Michigan may be carried on is one of cost and demand. The brine may be assumed as existing in quantity far in excess of our ability to diminish it.

Of the two modes of securing the evaporation of the water, either by the application of solar or artificial heat, the latter is the method mainly resorted to in the Saginaw valley. Solar evaporation is effected by exposing the brine in shallow wooden vats. Such vats as are used are about 18 feet square and 6 inches deep. They are supported on posts above the ground and are provided with a roof, which is readily moved on the vats or off from them to cover the brine from the rain or to expose it to the sun, as required. The process is begun in March and the contents removed in July, the product of the second filling is taken out the 1st of September, and the third and final removal occurs the last of October. The annual product of a single salt vat of this size is 50 bushels.

A kettle block contains 50 or 60 kettles, set close together and in rows inclosed in stonework or brickwork. A launder connects with a cistern kept filled with brine and runs along between the rows of kettles, and from this launder the brine is drawn out into the kettles by opening a lateral spout. When 70 per cent of the water has been boiled away, the salt is dipped out into a basket or sieve to allow the water to run out of it, after which it is emptied into a bin, where, after a sufficient time—about two weeks—it is ready to be put into barrels. But the greatest advance in the way of cheapening the cost of the salt production has been achieved by the use of steam to afford heat for evaporation. For this purpose the exhaust steam of the great mills in the Saginaw region is used.

Pans are also made use of. A so called pan block, consisting of a "settler" pan, and packing room are inclosed in the same building. The brine is drawn from the settler into the pan, to the bottom of which the fire is directly applied, making the evaporation very rapid and causing the salt to form continuously.

The salt business in Michigan has swollen from the manufacture in 1860 of 4,000 barrels to 3,967,286 in 1895.

The estimated capacity of the 115 firms now engaged in the manufacture of salt in this state is 5,950,000 barrels per year.—Detroit Free Press.

Appreciated Scotch.

A well known learned judge, who was a keen politician before his promotion to the bench, went down while yet a plain Q. C. to help the Liberal candidate for a Scotch borough. He began a speech with a Scotch story; but, failing in giving the "accent" with due emphasis, the story fell flat, and the audience began to murmur. The practiced orator changed his key and resumed in his natural and stentorian voice, "Gentlemen, I do not speak Scotch, but I vote Scotch." Tremendous applause followed, whereupon our Q. C. proceeded, no doubt very reprehensibly, "and I often drink Scotch." After this he was the unquestioned idol of the hour.—Household Words.

SOME COMMON NAMES.

Fifty of the Most Numerous in Great Britain and Ireland.

These are the fifty most common surnames of those born in England and Wales, in Scotland and in Ireland, arranged in the order of their numerical importance:

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.
1	Smith	Smith	Murphy.
2	Jones	McDonald	Kelly.
3	Williams	Brown	Sullivan.
4	Taylor	Taylor	Walsh.
5	Davies	Robertson	Smith.
6	Brown	Stewart	O'Brien.
7	Thomas	Campbell	Bryan.
8	Evans	Williamson	Byrne.
9	Roberts	Anderson	Connor.
10	Johnson	Scott	O'Neill.
11	Wilson	Miller	Reilly.
12	Robertson	Mackenzie	Doyle.
13	Wright	Reid	McCarthy.
14	Wood	Ross	Gallagher.
15	Thompson	McKay	Doherty.
16	Hughes	Johnston	Kennedy.
17	Green	Murray	Lynch.
18	Walker	Clark	Murray.
19	Hughes	Peterson	Quinn.
20	Edwards	Young	Moore.
21	Lewis	Fraser	M'Laughlin.
22	White	McLean	Carroll.
23	Turner	Henderson	Connolly.
24	Jackson	Mitchell	Daly.
25	Hill	Morrison	Connell.
26	Harris	Cameron	Wilson.
27	Clark	Watson	Dunne.
28	Cooper	Walker	Brennan.
29	Harrison	Taylor	Burke.
30	Ward	McLeod	Collins.
31	Martin	Ferguson	Campbell.
32	Davis	Duncan	Clarke.
33	Baker	Gray	Johnston.
34	Morris	Davidson	Hughes.
35	James	Hunter	Farrell.
36	King	Hamilton	Fitzgerald.
37	Morgan	Kerr	Brown.
38	Allen	Grant	Martin.
39	Moore	McIntosh	Maguire.
40	Parker	Graham	Nolan.
41	Clarke	White	Flynn.
42	Cook	Allan	Thompson.
43	Price	Simpson	Callaghan.
44	Phillips	McGregor	O'Donnell.
45	Shaw	Munro	Duffy.
46	Bennett	Sinclair	Mahony.
47	Lee	Bell	Boyle.
48	Watson	Martin	Healy.
49	Griffiths	Russell	Shea.
50	Carter	Gordon	White.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

A FALSE TEACHING.

That Man's Chief End Is to Crucify Spontaneity on the Cross of Drudgery.

The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst writes of "The Young Man at Play" in The Ladies' Home Journal. He asserts that "it is play rather than toil that is most germane to our true nature and that lies closest to the divine intention. The care needing to be exercised as to the quality of our amusements must never be construed into a verdict against amusements in themselves considered. With most of us the play impulse stands far more in need of encouragement than it does of restriction. The proverb, 'It is better to wear out than to rust out' is true in form, but false in spirit.' The flowers do not wear out, but neither do they rust out.

"One reason why so many people are asking whether life is worth living is that we are teaching ourselves that man's chief end is to struggle and to crucify spontaneity on a cross of drudgery. We are not arguing for indolence. Indolence is as distinct from play as a pool is from a mountain brook. But we shall be greatly disappointed in heaven if it does not give a great deal of opportunity for energy to issue in activity that takes no thought and is a joy to itself, and an experience that will be saintly in heaven can hardly with reason be criticised as limp and puerile if indulged in before we enter heaven."

He Got Judgment.

A Washington attorney is rather noted for the facility with which he forgets financial obligations. He has owed a certain grocer $8 for a year or two. The other day the merchant concluded to try a new course with him. Meeting him in his store, he said:

"Judge, I have a customer who owes me a small bill and has owed it for a long time. He makes plenty of money, but won't pay. What would you do?"

"I'd sue him," said the lawyer emphatically.

"Well, I will put the account in your hands," and the merchant presented a statement of the account against himself.

"All right. I will attend to it," said the disciple of Blackstone.

A few days later the merchant received the following note from the lawyer:

"In the case of ——against —— I took judgment for full amount of your claim. Execution was issued and returned 'no property found.' My fee for obtaining judgment is $10, for which amount please send check. Will be glad to serve you in any other matters in which you may need an attorney."—Washington Star.

A Unique Village.

Buckland-on-the-Moor, a secluded village of Devonshire, England, has no public house, parson, policeman or pauper. The squire owns all the land. The farms are small, but profitable. The farm laborers live in the squire's cottages. When they fall sick, the squire pays their wages as usual, and when they are too old to work any more they are continued on the pay list and potter about, doing what they please.

The Grewsome Mahratta.

The grewsome mahratta wadkah, the weapon of the Hindoo assassin, is shaped like a tiger's claws and fastened to the fingers of the right hand by rings. With a treacherous embrace the murderer claps his victim and tears him open, leaving him mutilated in a condition that leads the discoverers of the body to believe a tiger or some other wild beast has clawed the man to death.

In 1861 Mendoza suffered from an earthquake, which shattered many houses, and fire broke out among the ruins, occasioning the most terrible conflagration the city had ever known. Over 10,000 lives were lost on this occasion.

Wheat, in 100 parts, contains 14.4 of water; mineral elements, 2; albuminoids, 13; carbohydrates, 67.6; crude fiber, 3; fats, 1.5.

A RUSSIAN BEDROOM.

THE TRAVELER FINDS IT HAS SOME UNFAMILIAR FEATURES.

In the First Place the Bed Is Dangerously Narrow—Even at the Best Hotels, Must Furnish Their Own Bedclothes—There Is No Privacy.

Much has been written about the German bed. But how much might not be written about the Russian bed? Nay, how much has not been written already? Even in decent country houses in Russia the sleeping place is often merely a couch or the top of a chest of drawers covered with a rug. But in the towns there are beds, and such beds! The German bed, as most people are aware, if not from personal experience from Mr. Jerome K. Jerome's description of it, is placed in a deep box, into which you climb and then pull the bed on top of you. The whole contrivance is so designed as to keep one half of the body perspiringly hot and the other half shivering cold and to suffocate you if you are not constantly on the alert. Its grand redeeming feature is that you cannot tumble out of it however much you toss about. The Russian bed, on the contrary, is an affair out of which, or rather off which, you cannot possibly help tumbling however still you lie. It is an iron or wooden frame, perfectly destitute of rails and about the width of an ordinary coffin. Upon this is placed a mattress, and the entire arrangement is deposited in the middle of the room. To get on to it is easy enough, for it is quite low. But to fall asleep on it is inevitably to fall on the floor. It is too narrow to turn in, and there is nobody who does not turn in his sleep unless he is a Russian, who, one may assume, has been weaned from the habit by countless flops in the days of his youth, when he didn't mind that sort of thing. He has brought himself into harmony with his environment, as the evolutionists say, and is comfortable. The stranger has not, and suffers accordingly.

Most people before they enter the land of Nod are apt to dream that they have fallen over a precipice and are going down, down, down. Just as they are about to touch the bottom they wake with a start and heave a sigh of relief as they realize that they are on nothing harder than feathers. In Russia that dream has a terribly actual termination. The visionary wakes with a start to find that he has "gone over" in a very literal sense and is wallowing among his trunks. A cunning man will shift his bed from the center of the room to the wall. That saves him on one side. But he is still open to disaster on the other, and a bedroom companion of mine at Moscow used to fall out of bed three times regularly every night, and after the third time lie talking in his sleep until daylight, dreaming, I fancy, that he was about to break the record by falling out again. The narrow bed is general where beds are employed at all. Even the imperial residences are furnished with them, and the couch upon which the murdered Alexander breathed his last, still shown to visitors to the Winter palace, is of the same type. The Russians, like their Teutonic neighbors, have a good deal to learn about Bedfordshire.

"But what about the bedclothes?" it will be asked. Well, they are much more easily described than the bed, the fact being that they are invariably conspicuous by their absence. It is not the fashion in Russia to supply bedclothing, even in the best hotels. The traveler is expected to bring his sheets and blankets with him if he requires them, and the same is the case in private houses. A Russian would no more think of offering you secondhand bedclothes than you would of offering him a secondhand toothbrush. The railway officials now supply one pillow, one sheet and one blanket to each first class passenger. Elsewhere, however, as stated, the stranger, let him be invited guest or paying lodger, is understood to provide his own bedding. There are considerations which render this system highly desirable. But it is not without its drawbacks, and when we remember that the mean annual temperature of northern Russia is below freezing point, it will be admitted that no one should be left in ignorance of the custom. Its discovery created no small consternation among the English tourists, who were quite unprepared for it and who arrived at Moscow at midnight, tired to death, and found themselves with nothing to sleep in and with next to nothing to sleep upon. How did they manage? One slept for eight days in his topcoat, another wrapped himself up in his dignity and his dressing gown, while a third reposed in a borrowed railway rug.

Guests at a Russian hotel, or in a private house, for that matter, ought, if they are particular, to fasten their bedroom doors before engaging in serious ablutions. Russian servants and waiters, male and female, give no warning of their approach. It is no more the custom to knock at a door than it is to supply bedclothes, and a boots or a chambermaid will invariably enter a room without any intimation, "as if," as one writer has expressed it, "intentionally ignoring such obstacles to movement as doors." The fact that the room is a bedroom makes no difference whatever. This free and easy style may not annoy a Slav, but it is apt to provoke embarrassing situations among Englishmen, whose morning toilet is a very extensive affair, embracing every part of the man from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet.—Cor. Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

Reprisals.

The following is told of an English army officer long since dead. Meeting a lady who much disliked him, he said:

"Good evening, Miss ——. You are looking very handsome tonight."

"I wish I could say the same, major."

"Oh, but you could if you were to tell a lie, as I did," was his quick retort.

THE OPPORTUNITY CAME.

And Then He Waved Old Glory to His Heart's Content.

Two prominent Cleveland men went abroad last summer, and one of them took with him a miniature regulation flag. It was the handiwork of a neighbor, a lady, and its diminutive silken folds were attached to a gilded staff.

"Take good care of it," said the fair flagmaker, "for it means protection, you know, and when the opportunity comes wave it for all it is worth."

Well, the opportunity didn't come for several weeks, but all that time the little flag was within easy reaching distance. At last, when the tourists came to Frankfort-on-the-Main, they were invited to dinner by an American resident, and around his hospitable table they glowed over the glories of Columbia's land until our pilgrims felt fairly homesick.

"I made up my mind right then," said the flag bearer, "that Old Glory would have to wave on some pretext that day, even if I had to stand out in the street and cheer for it alone."

Well, after the dinner they went out to hear the band play, and then a wild idea occurred to the man with the flag. He stationed himself to one side, where he could catch the conductor's eye, and there he waited. Pretty soon the bandmaster looked squarely at him, and then out came the stars and stripes with an eloquent flourish. The leader was a severe looking man, with a stiff gray mustache and a very tight uniform, but he actually smiled and nodded. Then he stiffened up and rapped sharply on his music stand. The musicians stiffened up, too, there was a rapid fire of guttural directions, and then—

And then the great band broke out all at once in that splendid chorus, "'Tis the star spangled banner, oh, long may it wave," and you may rest assured the Cleveland man waved it long and wildly and tried to sing, too, and choked up over it, and the other Americans gathered about him and sang the best they knew how and waved their hats and handkerchiefs, like windmills, with the staid German citizens looking on in big eyed amazement.

"I say, do you know," said the flag waver, "that when I heard the glorious old tune it was just like getting in sight of Cleveland smoke again."

Well, the leader played the "Star Spangled Banner" through three times; then he whipped over to "Home, Sweet Home," and wound up with "Yankee Doodle."

"Oh, we didn't do a thing to that bandmaster," said the Cleveland man. "We just took him out and shook hands with him all around and gave him a fine jolly, which he couldn't understand, and then bought him a barrel of beer, which he could understand."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Has Cancer Its Special Microbe?

A highly interesting discovery, which will perhaps afford a clew to the cause of cancer, has been made in Professor von Leyden's university hospital here. A young woman of 22 and a man of 63, both suffering from dropsy and cancer of the stomach, were brought to the hospital last spring. In order to remove the accumulated fluid, tapping was resorted to in both cases. The fluid was examined under the microscope, and hitherto unknown living organisms, belonging probably to the protozoa, were discovered.

Professor Waldeyer, to whom the preparations were submitted, advised that they should be sent to Dr. Schaudinn, assistant at the Zoological institute of the Berlin university, who has been investigating the protozoa for years past. He began his examination on July 19, and ascertained that in both cases the fluid contained a rhizopod, which he named Leydenia gemmipara Schaudinn. He inferred that it is a pathogenic organism, but both he and Professor von Leyden still abstain from deciding as to the connection between it and cancer, though they admit the possibility of such a connection. They have made a preliminary communication on the subject to the Berlin Academy of Sciences.—Berlin Letter in London Standard.

How Uncle Sam Got His Name.

The nickname Uncle Sam, as applied to the United States government, is said to have originated as follows: Samuel Wilson, commonly called Uncle Sam, was a government inspector of beef and pork at Troy, N. Y., about 1812. A contractor, Elbert Anderson, purchased a quantity of provisions, and the barrels were marked "E. A.," Anderson's initials, and "U. S.," for United States. The latter initials were not familiar to Wilson's workmen, who inquired what they meant. A facetious fellow answered, "I don't know, unless they mean 'Uncle Sam.'" A vast amount of property afterward passed through Wilson's hands marked in the same manner, and he was often joked upon the extent of his possessions. The joke spread through all the departments of the government, and before long the United States was popularly referred to as Uncle Sam.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Pope's Rebuke.

Since Leo XIII has filled the chair of St. Peter he has repressed the humorous side of his nature, which made him greatly in demand as a diner out while filling the office of nuncio at Brussels. Always severe in matters of propriety, he was deeply offended on one of these occasions by a baron who passed him a snuffbox on the lid of which was enameled a feminine figure en deshabille. Admirably controlling his annoyance, his future holiness replied: "Very pretty. Is it your wife?"

Nickel Coins.

Our nickel coins are really misnamed and should be styled copper coins. The 3 cent nickel contains 75 per cent of copper and only 25 per cent of nickel. The ordinary 5 cent nickel in common use has the same proportions of copper and nickel, three fourths of the former and one-fourth of the latter.

Biliousness is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

He Reached His Limit.

The small boy, little Victor, has reached the age when enforced prayers are especial abominations, although taken homeopathically he is willing to indorse prayers somewhat. But the protracted supplications for blessings upon his relatives unto the third and fourth generation do not strike him with great favor. He had got as far as "God bless papa and mamma and grandmamma," and seemed inclined to stick at that station.

"And sister Jennie," his father prompted.

"And God b'ess Sissie Dennie."

"And brother Frank," the prompter suggested.

"And God b'ess Buzzy Facky," sleepily.

"And Auntie Jo?"

"Yes. God b'ess Aunty Jo, but p'ease God don't b'ess anybody else. I'ze too sleepy."—Chicago Record.

English Versus German Universities.

If the tree is to be judged by its fruits, we shall find it difficult to dispute the proposition that university education, at all events in so far as it bears upon the physical sciences, is somehow more satisfactorily managed in Germany than in England. The theoretical and technical output of Germany is far larger, more regular and of better quality for practical purposes than our own, the proof being that Germany is rapidly monopolizing the higher and more lucrative branches of manufacture, and in addition is exporting large numbers of technical experts.—London Times.

Are you suffering from rheumatism? Thomas' Eclectric Oil has cured thousands of the worst cases of this terrible disease. It only costs 25 cents to try it.

The Moon Will Never Change.

The headline may give the reader the idea that something has gotten wrong with our satellite and that in the future Luna's fair face will not get through the regular phases of new moon, first quarter, full moon and last quarter, as has been her wont since the time "when the mind of man runneth not to the contrary."

But such, dear reader, is not the idea we mean to convey, but we do mean exactly what the headline says, that under existing conditions (and the conditions which have existed on the surface of the moon for perhaps millions of years) it is a physical impossibility that the face of the moon should change one iota. There are neither outside nor inside influences that can be brought to bear to make a change in the configuration of "our silvery sister world." Her internal fires have long since died out and there is an utter absence of both air and water. Existing under such conditions it is utterly impossible that the face of the moon should undergo change or disintegration even in the course of a hundred million years.—St. Louis Republic.

Here is Good News for Men Suffering From Nervous Debility, Weakened Powers and Exhausted Vigor.

Weak men suffering from nervous debility, weakened powers and exhausted vigor, can now take new hope. Here is something which will powerfully interest them. It is a fact that until now sufferers have been debarred from seeking a cure by the great specialists in these complaints owing to the cost of travel to the large city and the high fees charged by these eminent physicians.

Here, therefore, is a chance for weak men in our community which should not be lost. Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St. New York City, who has the largest practice in the world, and who is without doubt the most successful specialist in curing this class of diseases, offers to give free consultation by mail to all weakened, vigorless and nerve-exhausted men. You have the privilege of consulting Dr. Greene by letter describing your complaint and he will, after carefully considering your condition, send you a letter fully explaining all your symptoms, telling you everything about your complaint so plainly that you will understand exactly what ails you. He will also give you his advice, based upon his vast experience and wonderful success in treating and curing such cases, as to just what to do to get cured. All this will cost you nothing and you can thus have consultation with the best known physician and acknowledged most successful specialist in the world without leaving home and at no expense whatever. The Doctor is the discoverer of that greatest of medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and he has discovered many other most valuable remedies. Write to him now, for this is a chance of a lifetime to get cured which you may never have again.

How to Prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. H F Vortkamp, n. e. corner Main and North streets.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Martha Rouculp, administratrix of the estate of Philip Rouculp, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. The Ohio Southern Railroad Company et al., Defendants. In the Court of Common Pleas, Allen County, State of Ohio.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Allen and State of Ohio, entered in the above entitled cause on September 11th, A. D. 1896, I, J T Adams, the Special Master designated by said decree, will sell without appraisement at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders, at the east door of the Court House in the city of Lima, county of Allen State of Ohio, at one o'clock p. m. on Saturday, the 7th day of November, 1896, the property mentioned in the said decree and thereby directed to be sold, to-wit:

All and singular, the line of railroad of the said defendant company extending from the city of Springfield, in the county of Clarke in the State of Ohio, through the counties of Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Pike, Ross, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence in the state of Ohio, and all branches, additions and extensions pertaining thereto, connecting the extension from the city of Springfield northward through the counties of Clarke, Champaign, Logan, Shelby, Auglaize and Allen; and also an extension known as the Cincinnati extension connecting with the Ohio Southern main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette county Ohio, and extending thence southwesterly, being in the counties of Fayette, Greene and Clinton; also the Columbus extension, so called, extending from the town of Jeffersonville northeasterly in the counties of Fayette and Madison; and also an extension known as the Cornelia extension and extending in and through the town of Wellston and into the coal fields in the southwestern part of Vinton county, Ohio, and being in the counties of Jackson and Vinton in the State of Ohio; and all other branches, additions and extensions pertaining to or belonging to, or in which the said The Ohio Southern Railroad Company has any interest, legal or equitably, and including all its railroads, ways, rights of way, station grounds, tracks, sidings, bridges, buildings, stations viaducts, culverts, engine houses, car houses, and other houses of all kinds and of rolling stock and in trust rolling stock, tools, machinery implements, fuel, supplies of all kinds and property, real, personal or mixed of all kinds and descriptions and wherever situated, the said property being more particularly described in the said decree now on file in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, State of Ohio, being intended hereby to include all of the property, rights privileges franchises and immunities of every kind and description particularly described in the said decree and in the order of sale issued to the undersigned as such Master, and to which reference is here made.

Said sale will be made subject to the following charges and claims thereon:

First—The receiver's certificates issued pursuant to the orders of said Court of Common Pleas, and which shall be outstanding and unpaid at the time of the confirmation of the sale herein announced.

Second—A mortgage of trust already made by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company on the 23rd day of May, 1881, to the Central Trust Company of New York and covering the property aforesaid for the security of $4,000,000 (four million dollars) of bonds of the denomination of $1,000 (one thousand dollars) each, dated May 23rd, 1881, and payable in gold coin of the United States on the first day of June, 1931, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of December and June of each year.

Third—All claims of intervening claimants now pending in said cause and undetermined which shall be finally adjudged to be valid claims against the said The Ohio Southern Railroad Company and liens upon the property above described or some part thereof, superior to the lien of the second mortgage for the foreclosure of which said decree was taken.

The said property shall be offered and sold as one parcel and as an entirety. No bids shall be received at said sale for the said property for a less sum than $200,000 (two hundred thousand dollars) nor shall any bid be received from any bidder who shall not place in the hands of the undersigned or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a part of said bid and a pledge that such bidder will make good the bid if accepted by the court, the sum of $15,000.00 (fifteen thousand dollars) in money or certified check or certificate of deposit of that amount to the satisfaction of the undersigned as Master. Such deposit shall be received as a part of the bid of the successful purchaser, and any deposit made by any bidder who shall not become the purchaser to be returned to him, and upon such deposit being made by the highest bidder, the Master will report the same to the court as a part of the purchase price; the balance of the purchase price shall be paid from time to time as the court shall direct. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash, either by the deposit aforesaid, or by order of the court, but may be paid by surrendering to the undersigned outstanding second mortgage bonds and overdue coupons pertaining thereto, the same to be received in satisfaction in payment of purchase price at such value as shall be equitably fixed to the amount that the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon in case entire purchase price were paid in cash.

For the further and more specific description of the property, and for the further and more particular designation of the directions and conditions of the said sale, reference is hereby made to said decree.

J. T. ADAMS,
Special Master.

Butler Stillman & Hubbard, of New York and Doyle & Lewis, of Toledo, attorneys for The Central Trust Company. 9 22-6w

TIMES FOR HOLDING CIRCUIT COURT, A. D 1897.

STATE OF OHIO, THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

It is ordered that the terms of the Circuit Court of the several counties in said circuit for the year 1897, be fixed as follows:

Allen county on the 13th day of April and the 23d day of November.

Auglaize county on the 27th day of April and the 16th day of November.

Crawford county on the 19th day of January and the 14th day of September.

Defiance county on the 2d day of March and the 19th day of October.

Hancock county on the 15th day of May and the 7th day of December.

Hardin county on the 30th day of March and the 4th day of November.

Henry county on the 23d day of February and the 12th day of October.

Logan county on the 9th day of February and the 5th day of October.

Marion county on the 12th day of January and the 28th day of September.

Mercer county on the 4th day of May and the 18th day of November.

Paulding county on the 18th day of March and the 14th day of October.

Putnam county on the 6th day of April and the 9th day of November.

Seneca county on the 11th day of May and the 30th day of November.

Union county on the 2d day of February and the 22d day of September.

Van Wert county on the 23d day of March and the 26th day of October.

Wyandot county on the 5th day of January and the 7th day of September.

Said term to begin at 9:00 o'clock a. m.

JAMES H DAY,
JAMES L PRICE, } Judges.
JNO. K. ROHN,

THE STATE OF OHIO, ALLEN COUNTY ss.

I, U. M. Shappell, clerk of the Circuit Court within and for the aforesaid county and state, do hereby certify that the foregoing order is a correct copy of the original order of said court now on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at Lima, Ohio, this 2d day of October, 1896.

SEAL.

U. M. SHAPPELL, Clerk.

3-3wks

Notice.

Amos E Townsend, Plaintiff, against The Lima Electric Railway Company, et al., Defendants. } Allen County, Ohio Court of Common Pleas.

Notice to Claim Holders.

Notice is hereby given that under an order this day made in the above entitled case all persons holding claims against the Lima Electric Railway Company are required to present the same to the undersigned receiver on or before the 25th day of November A D, 1896. J N HUTCHINSON Receiver of the Lima Electric Railway Co. Leland & Rony, Attorneys for Receiver. Lima, Ohio October 23 1896 4t

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

The French Doll.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of **None Such Mince Meat** the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver—wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads to avoid extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1896:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East	Daily			7 45 a m
" 38—	"			8 30 a m
" 22—	"	ex. Sunday		3 15 p m
" 8—	"			9 30 p m
" 2—	"	Limited		10 50 p m
" 39—Going West.	"	ex. Sunday		9 20 a m
" 9—	"			2 50 p m
" 31—	"			3 44 p m
" 15—	"			2 00 a m
" 5	"	Limited		3 33 a m

C., H. & R. R.

No. 13—Going North,	daily		1 35 a m
" 14—	"	daily	6 22 a m
" 3—	"	daily ex. Sunday	8 25 a m
" 5—	"	" "	12 45 p m
" 1—	"	"	4 35 p m
" 10—	"	ex. Sun. arrive	8 45 p m
" 60—	"	Sunday only	7 45 a m
" 62—	"	" arrive	10 30 p m
" 7—Going South,	daily		2 25 a m
" 11—	"	ex. Sunday	6 45 a m
" 1—	"	"	9 23 a m
" 5—	"	"	1 05 p m
" 3—	"	"	4 05 p m
" 13—	"	arrive daily	7 15 p m
" 81—	"	Sunday only	7 15 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 8—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday		7 20 a m
" 4—	" " "		1 40 p m
" 2—	" "		7 30 p m
		Sunday only	7 00 a m
		Return	9 30 p m
" 1—	" West		2 35 a m
" 5—	" " "		7 50 p m
" 3—	" " "		2 45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday		7 00 a m
No. 2—	" " "		3 30 p m
" 8—	" " "		9 02 p m
" 12—	" " "		2 48 a m
Local—	" West, " "	"	7 00 a m
No. 1—	" " "	"	9 23 a m
" 5—	" " "		11 23 a m
" 3—	" " "		12 37 p m
" 13	" " "	Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves		Arrives
10 30 a m	Daily, except Sunday	11 05 noon
5 15 p m	" " "	5 05 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No. 3—Express, leaves	6:35 a m
No. 18—Local "	10:30 a m
No. 4—Express, "	5:10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express, arrives	8:20 a m
No. 19—Local, "	4:20 p m
No. 3—Express, "	8:00 p m

Teachers of Shawnee Township.

The next session of our monthly institute will be held at Shadyside school house Nov. 14th, '96, beginning at 2 p. m. All persons are cordially invited. Our teachers are especially urged to meet duty on this line.

PROGRAM.

Civil Government ..... Mr. Hyatt
Discussion .....
Lithography ..... Mr. C. L. Shock
Discussion .....
Grammar ..... Mr. J. L. Fautz
Discussion .....
Fundamentals of Mensuration ..... Prof. Boyer

H. M. SAWYER, Pres.
TILLIE LICHTY, Sec'y.

How to Ward off an Attack of Croup.

In speaking of this much dreaded disease, Mr. C. M. Dixon, of Pleasant Ridge, Pa., said, "I have a little girl who is troubled frequently during the winter months with croupy affections. Whenever the first symptoms occur, my wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the result is always prompt and satisfactory." This remedy is used by thousands of mothers throughout the United States, also in many foreign countries, and always with perfect success. It is only necessary to give it freely when the child becomes hoarse or as soon as the croupy cough appears and all symptoms of croup will disappear. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Increase In Deficit.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The monthly comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows the total receipts for the month of October to have been $26,282,829, as compared with $27,901,748 for October, 1895. The disbursement during the month aggregated $33,978,277, showing a deficit for October of $7,695,458 as compared with the deficit of $6,601,687 for October last year.

Wants a Divorce.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—David Henderson, the theatrical manager, has filed a bill asking for a divorce from his wife, Grace Roth Henderson, the actress. Mr. Henderson makes a statutory charge against his wife and associates the name of George Alexander Ballantine in the accusation. Mrs. Henderson denies the charge.

The only remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body, that is absolutely safe and never-failing, is Doan's Ointment. Get it from your dealer.

THREE THOUGHTS.

Their Application Solves Many Problems of Disease.

How important it is to everyone that the blood should be kept in good condition, and yet how few people there are to whom this subject seems to give any concern. We wish here to emphasize three points.

First, the Situation: Health depends on the state of the blood. The blood conveys all the elements which go to make up the organs of the body, and carries away all dissolved and useless material. Every bone, muscle, nerve and tissue lives upon what the blood feeds to it. Moreover, every beating of the heart, every drawing of the breath, every thought flashing through the brain, needs a supply of pure blood, to be done rightly and well.

Second, the Necessity: The human race as a whole is in great need of a good blood purifier. There are about 2400 disorders incident to the human frame, the large majority arising from the impure or poisonous condition of the blood. Scrofula, a disease as old as antiquity, has been inherited by generation after generation, and manifests itself to-day virulent and virtually unchanged from the ancient forms. If we are so fortunate as to escape hereditary impurities in the blood we may contract disease from the germs in the air we breathe, the food we eat, or the water we drink.

Third, the Remedy: In Hood's Sarsaparilla is found the medicine for all blood diseases. Its remarkable cures are its loudest praise. No remedy has ever had so marked success, no medicine was ever accorded so great public patronage. Scrofula in its severest forms has yielded to its potent powers, blood poisoning and salt rheum and many other diseases have been permanently cured by it. Read the statements of cures, and for further information, write to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. If you need a good blood purifier, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Populists Will Settle In Full.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Secretary Edgerton of the Populist national committee said that the committee will close up its headquarters this week and will have enough money left to settle all bills. The committee had spent about $12,000. The middle-of-the road Populists had made few or no contributions and many liberal members of the party had sent their contributions to Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee.

Murders at Political Meetings.

Chaterol, Ky., Nov. 3.—At a political meeting here James Van Hoose, a Republican, struck Meredith Chandler, a Democrat, on the head with a heavy rock, fatally injuring him. Lafe Marcum shot and killed one Spaulding at a political meeting near Louisa.

Loss of Gold.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The treasury lost $1,351,000 in gold coin and $16,100 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $115,412,567.

Cotton on Fire.

Dartmouth, Eng., Nov. 3.—The British steamer Cromwell, Captain Woodruruff, from Galveston on Oct. 11 for Bremen, put in here with the cotton in her second hold on fire.

Corn Land Set on Fire.

Wooster, O., Nov. 3.—Five hundred acres of corn land was set on fire by boys and the city was endangered.

Lasker and Steinitz.

Moscow, Nov. 3.—Lasker and Steinitz will begin playing in their match of ten games in this city today.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

FAILED TO IDENTIFY

The Principal Prisoner at the Preliminary Hearing.

Two Young Men and a Woman Arrested Upon Charge of Criminal Assault—All of the Defendants Dismissed.

Saturday Mrs. Emma Conway, of north Tanner street, signed affidavits in Justice Atmur's court charging Nora Osborn, John Cashman and a young man named Brown with having criminally assaulted her 13-year-old daughter, Pearl Wells.

Cashman was arrested at 4 o'clock Saturday evening and together with Brown and the Osborn woman, whom Constable Mumaugh arrested, became guests at the county jail.

The case was given a preliminary hearing this morning and Cashman, who was alleged to have been the principal perpetrator of the assault, was not identified by the Wells girl and was acquitted. Brown and the Osborn woman, who were alleged to have aided the person who committed the assault, were remanded to jail and held until 4 o'clock last evening, when Justice Atmur rendered his decision in their case, dismissing them also.

Thoburn's King's Daughters

Will meet on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock for the regular business meeting, at the home of Miss Ella Bressler, 610 west Market street. Let every member be present promptly. By order of Secretary.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of the Washington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

A comical feature of the formal processions in honor of Li Hung Chang is the big crimson plush chair which is loaded upon an empty open carriage and transported in state just behind the vehicles containing Li and his Chinese retinue. When he arrives at the point of destination, it appears to be contrary to Celestial etiquette for the viceroy to walk a step. Attendants hold the big red chair before him, and he is assisted into it. Then the attendants carry him bodily to the spot where he is to stand or sit while performing a ceremonial function. It must have been a sensation for the four big Irish policemen who were required to carry him thus in the red chair from his carriage to the tomb of Grant. Four stalwart sons of Ireland bearing upon their shoulders a heathen Chinese was a sight to make anybody roar with laughter. Nobody did, however, out of regard for the proprieties of the occasion. Still, many of them must have laughed in their sleeves.

The people of this country learned with regret that Percy Gaunt, author of the favorite song "Push Dem Clouds Away," died in poverty, or indeed that he died at all, so young, for he was only 44. He ought to have lived a generation longer, to have given the world more such sparkling, inspiring melodies as "Push Dem Clouds Away." We cannot have too much of the kind of music that bids us throw our melancholy brooding and despondency to the winds and let the thought waves of bright cheerfulness and health giving hope and pluck fill our souls.

Korea, the Hermit Kingdom, will soon be wakened by the echoes of the railroad whistle. The first man to wake them will be an American, too, James S. Morse. Mr. Morse obtained from the king of Korea the concession for building a railroad from the port Chemulpo to Seoul, the capital; in the interior, a distance of 25 miles. It will not, therefore, be a very long road, this first railway in Korea, but it will mark an era in the kingdom's history. American capital is to do the work and Americans will largely benefit by the trade opened up.

Sore Throat Quickly Cured.

Not long ago in speaking of sore throat, and the difficulty frequently experienced in curing it, Mr. J. E. Thomas, of Uniondale, Pa., told how he had oftened cured it in his family. We give it in his own words: "I have frequently used Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my family for sore throat and it has effected a speedy cure in every instance. I would not think of getting along in my home without it." Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains and bruises. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Glad Tidings.

The grand specific for Dyspepsia Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Costiveness, General Debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the Liver and restores the system to vigorous health and energies. Sample free. Large packages 50c and 25c Sold only by Wm. M. Melville.

MODERN METHODS

Cures the Effect of LaGrippe Through the Nerves—A Medicine that Never Fails,

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The debilitating effect of La Grippe has probably killed more people than any other class of disease. Our country is to-day full of such physical wrecks. La Grippe leaves its deadly poison in the system to cut short and torture life. Like many other forms of nervous debility science has been unable to cope with the evil until the introduction of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; which strengthens every nerve in the body and enables them to drive out their tormentors. Mrs. VanNess Jordon, Ferry, Mich., was cured with one bottle. She writes:

"I kept growing worse after I recovered from La Grippe until I was prostrated. My heart was most seriously effected, but the trouble seemed to be all over me; for some reason the doctors medicine made me worse: finally I sent for a bottle of your Vitalizer. The first dose quieted me; it soon stopped the heart palpitation, and I slept well; after using one bottle I was able to do my house work again. I recommended it to Mrs. Lemuel Williams, who was prostrated from taking care of children through a fever. She had sinking spells and at times was out of her mind. Your Nerve Vitalizer had a wonderful effect, curing her in a very short time. I have great faith in it and never intend to be without it in my house." Signed Mrs. VanNess Jordon.

Sold by C. W Heister.

FORECAST IN OHIO.

The Silver Advocates Keep Up the Fight to the Last.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—Although campaigns usually close on Saturdays preceding elections, yet there were meetings throughout Ohio and Kentucky the same as heretofore. Numerous silver meetings have been held on the streets and in th market places of this city during the past two weeks. These meetings were more active Monday than ever and much feeling was manifested in certain quarters. There is more interest taken here in th result of the border states than in Ohio.

The Republicans generally concur in the official statement of Chairman Kurtz that Ohio will give McKinley a larger plurality than it has ever given any candidate for president or governor with the single exception of Brough's majority in 1863 of 101,000. While Chairman McConville of the Democratic state committee has given out no official forecast yet the Democratic managers are claiming an even chance in the state and even on Hamilton county, which includes Cincinnati. The Republican county committee claim that Cincinnati will give McKinley over 20,000 plurality.

Receives Callers.

Canton, O., Nov. 3.—Callers as individuals went to and came from the McKinley home all day. They called to shake hands and that was the major's chief occupation all day. Colonel A. L Conger and Judge U. L. Marvin of Akron, O., came with an informal party of about a score of ladies from Akron and had a pleasant social visit at the McKinley home. An informal party from Massillon also called.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve, is able to be out of bed and has almost recovered from the illness which confined her to her room nearly all of last ture of health. The rest over Sunday Canto for the receipt of election news, has entirely freshened him and he is most cheerful and cordial.

Claim Its Silver Weather.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The weather predictions were sent to the different political headquarters, where the opinion was generally expressed that there was nothing in the forecast that would make any difference, one way or the other, unless it be on the Pacific coast. All who discussed the matter were of this opinion, with the exception of Secretary Edgerton of the Populist committee, who thought the indications were favorable to the silver side. The men who discussed the matter at the other headquarters said in this campaign the voters were coming out unless a very severe storm should occur.

Duluth Knocked Out.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Another step in a long standing controversy has been taken by the secretary of the interior in declining to approve the designation of the city of Duluth as the eastern terminus or initial point of the Northern Pacific railroad grant. The department holds that the terminal should be at right angles to the last section of the road, and directs that a new terminal be established at the new eastern terminus of the road accordingly.

Big Increase In Expenses.

Washington, Nov. 3. The annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster General Neilson shows the annual rate of expenditure for all mail transportation at the close of the fiscal year to be $49,523,932, of which $47,993,067 was for inland mail and the remainder for the foreign service. For inland mail the cost is an increase of $1,656,829 for the year.

A Murderer Suicides.

Nashville, Nov. 3.—President Bradford, who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Haley in Henry county, committed suicide by shooting himself He went to his father-in-law's residence, ate a hearty meal and walking out into the yard, took his own life. He had been hiding since the killing.

Two Miners Killed.

Ashland, Pa., Nov. 3.—By a fall of coal in the Parker No. 2 mine two men were killed and the four so badly injured they will die. The killed are: John Hollerara, 35, married, and Jos. Fann, aged 42 years.

SHOT AT A STRANGER.

Startling Campaign Incident at Council Bluffs.

THE RIDER'S HORSE KILLED.

John Berlew, an Old Soldier, Returns Fire Upon an Unknown Man Who Destroyed Some Campaign Displays.

Council Bluffs, Ia., John Berlew, a soldier, shot repeatedly at an unknown man killing the rider's horse and wounding him, he thinks. The provocation was the destruction of a large American flag with a McKinley banner. The stranger rode up and fired at the flag with a shot gun.

Berlew rushed out with two revolvers and began firing. When a block away the rider's horse dropped and the man escaped on foot. The shooting created intense excitement.

"LOVE LAUGHS," ETC.

Novel Method of Raising Money For a Wedding.

Upper Sandusky, O., Nov. 3.—Recently a stranger known as "Hardup Bill" came here and became a great nuisance. When he proposed to jump from the courthouse steeple into a tank of water those who had been annoyed most encouraged him and subscribed liberally. When about ready to jump the tank burst, and while it was being repaired the jumper went to the probate judge's office, got a license and married a girl who is now known as "Emotional Mary." Then Bill returned and made the leap without a scratch. He adopted this method to raise money to enable him to marry.

Prominent Confederate Dead.

Leadville, Colo., Nov. 3.—Henry S. Stotesbury, who, during the civil war, held a very high position in the diplomatic service of the Confederate states and made several trips to England in an endeavor to induce that government to grant belligerent rights to the Confederacy, died in this city last Confederacy, died in this city Sunday came interested in the Duncan mine of which the late James G. Blaine was a part owner.

Hot Political Argument.

Marietta, O., Nov. 3.—During a political argument in the bar of the Bellevue hotel Daniel Weis and Peter Ritchie engaged in a fight. Ritchie drew a knife and slashed Weis three times across the face, disfiguring him for life. Fourteen stitches were necessary to close the wounds. Ritchie was severely beaten by Weis before the police stopped the fight.

Locomotives For China.

Washington, Nov. 3.—United States Minister Denby has informed the state department that the Chinese yamen has awarded to the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia, the lowest bidders, the contract for building eight locomotives for the imperial railway.

Vacated His Jurisdiction.

New York, Nov. 3.—At the request of the counsel on both sides of the Bay State Gas company litigation, Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court vacated the receivership order for his jurisdiction. The papers contained no details of the agreement.

One Cent Fare Refused.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The roads in the Western Passenger association have refused to make a rate of one fare for the round trip for visitors to the Women's Christian Temperance union which is to be held in St. Louis in the present month.

Murdered His Wife.

Mankato, Minn., Nov. 3.—Louis Bulzer, proprietor of the American House, shot and killed his wife. He was intoxicatd and drove her out of the house. As she stood on the sidewalk he shot her. He was immediately arrested.

Notorious Thief Drops Dead.

New York, Nov. 3.—The stranger who droped dead at Forty-fourth street and Madison avenue two weeks ago has been identified as Franklin B Knapp, one of the most notorious thieves in the country.

Flower Closes In Indiana.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 3.—Ex-Governor Rosswell P. Flower, of New York, closed his campaign in the interest of the gold standard in this city under the auspices of the gold sandard Democrats, leaving for his home in Watertown, N. Y.

ONE IN EVERY FOUR.

One Person in Every Four

Suffers From Piles.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve which sometimes give temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine, opium, or in fact any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

WOULD LIKE

To Claim the Benefit If True

A gentleman stated that he had a gentle running off of the bowels shortly after leaving off coffee and starting in the use of Postum Cereal.

The makers would not object to claiming so desirable a feature for Postum if the claim could be sustained, for there is nothing will do an old coffee drinker so much good as a free action of that sort.

But unfortunately Postum cannot be depended upon to produce this result, as it is composed only of grains, and has no effect except as a very nourishing liquid food.

The fact is that coffee tends to congest the liver and prevent its free working.

Therefore if a coffee drinker will quit the use of it, frequently the congestion will be relieved and the accumulation of bile will pass off and clean out the bowels. Then continue the use of Postum and keep well. It is a pure food-drink and is nourishing and fattening. A pkg. can be had postpaid for 25c of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Battle Creek, Mich.

Wily grocers some times work in cheap imitations of Postum Cereal coffee if the customer will stand it.

PROF. F. H. CHASE,

CLAIRVOYANT.

THE WONDERFUL MAN who has decided to make Lima his future home, Prof. Chase, the celebrated medium, the clairvoyant of all clairvoyants, who sees it all, tells you all, and instantly gives you peace and happiness. I NEVER ASK YOU A QUESTION, but before you utter a word I tell your name, names in full of all that you are interested in. I tell you who are true to you and who are false, what hope you may have winning your desires and what obstacles are in your way, and how to remove them. How to make the most of your talents and prosper. How to get money I find lost articles and locate hidden treasures. Before entering into any business, law, divorce, or marriage, consult me. Drive away evil spells, stumbling blocks, bad luck and habits and overcome all evil works, rivals and enemies. I never fail. I have brought about more happiness than any and all other mediums. Others are being helped, why not you? If you are going to see a medium, why not see the very best? It costs no more.

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Mediumistic persons developed.

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Private parlors at Hotel Faufot, corner Elizabeth and High streets, Lima, Ohio.

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Also Bicycles, and light general repairing

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Excursions via C., H & D R. R. Co.

St. Louis and Return.

On November 12th and 13th the C. H & D will sell excursion tickets at one fare, good to return until November 19th

Mexico City and Return.

On account of Pan-American Congress the C H & D Ry will sell return tickets on November 6th and 8th at one fare, good returning December 31st

Hunters' Rates.

The C. H & D Ry will sell hunters' tickets at very low rates to the North and West.

Settlers' One Way to the South

On the first and second Tuesday each month a very low rate via C. H & D Ry.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C. H & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

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TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.
LIMA, Ohio.

Archie, the editor who was heartily in favor of free silver until Mark Hanna's crowd submerged him and muzzled his tiny sheet, is forgetful in his declining years. He does not deny that he endorsed the Bland extension bill when it was being discussed in 1889, and then declared that "under free silver coinage the country would prosper as it never prospered before," and now professes not to remember that what was known as the Bland extension bill, was discussed in the years of 1888 and 1889, and finally in 1890 became a law known as the Sherman Purchasing act.

All Archie has to do to display his dense ignorance on all public questions is to express himself. In this morning's edition of his paper he claims that the Bland-extension bill was passed in 1878. A very bright old man is Archie, but he does not know much about financial history. Let us enlighten him a bit. The Bland-Allison bill was passed in 1878, and was a meritorious measure. It was the first step toward undoing the evil which John Sherman and his fellow-conspirators had succeeded in accomplishing by stealth a few years before. After ten years' trial of the Bland-Allison bill it was deemed advisable to broaden the scope of the measure and the discussion arose as to the extension of the bill. It was then that Archie so frankly endorsed free silver. Of course Archie does not know anything about financial or political history. No one ever accused him of it, and his memory does not retain facts and dates as it might have done in his youth. But his declaration in favor of free silver, made in 1889, when the Bland-extension bill was under discussion, is a matter that can be proved, and the facts are at hand to do it.

Li Hung Chang has not been going around the world for fun or purely on a voyage of discovery. Immediate consequences of importance will undoubtedly follow his return home. Both he and his master, the young emperor of China, are favorable to modern improvements. We may look, therefore, for extensive railroad building in the Celestial empire in the next few years. Chinese tariff rates will be put up to meet the increased expenses. The whole of China, even the hitherto sealed interior, will be thrown open to the trade of all the world. Here will be great opportunity for nations that have been liberal and civil to Li.

Fruitful Sahara.

A Frenchman named Bonnel de Mezieres has examined the so called desert of Sahara and reported that it is not at all so ... tract as the ... believed ... represented ... from time ... On the contrary, he ... at similar substrata of water ... needs to be tapped in order to ... the moisture necessary for transforming the dread Sahara into fruitful orchards, grainfields and gardens. There would still be, to be sure, the difficulty of the shifting sands which, driven hither and thither by the winds, swallow up and destroy vegetation.

But our enthusiastic Frenchman has a remedy even for the shifting sands. There is a tough and disagreeable weed called the saghalin which certain seed sellers have been trying to get American stockmen to cultivate, claiming that it is a famous forage plant. Few of our farmers have been taken in by the fraud, fortunately. But M. de Mezieres says that if the saghalin were planted in the desert it would soon fix the sands and transform them into civilized soil. And perhaps it would. It ought to.

Furthermore, our enthusiast says that Sahara, even as it is, is nothing like so arid as the rascally Arabs and guides represent. In order to mislead travelers and get money out of them these fellows guide them to their destination by the longest and hardest routes. They know well of rivers and springs whose location is never revealed to travelers.

After all, though, with potatoes 2 cents a pound, with corn 20 cents a bushel, with wheat and beautiful red astrakhan apples being fed to hogs, because of low prices, what is the use of developing more farming land?

Murders In the United States.

Rev. C. S. Gardner recently preached a striking sermon on the impunity with which murder is committed in the United States. He had especial reference to his own city of Greenville, S. C., in the charges he hurled at our incompetent judge and jury system, but his words fit more or less the whole country. Incidentally they reveal the cause, perhaps, of so many lynchings in the south.

Mr. Gardner says our jury system is a farce. He gives some appalling statistics of the growth of murder in the country:

In 1889 there were committed in the United States 3,567 murders. In the year 1895, 10,500 murders. In 1889 there were 58 murders to every 1,000,000 persons. In 1895 there were 115 persons murdered to every 1,000,000 people. As might be expected, the executions of murderers have been in almost exactly inverse proportion. One out of 45 murderers was executed in 1889, one out of 74 was executed in 1895, and, as again might naturally be inferred, lynchings have increased in like porportion. But this is a light matter compared with the record of Greenville county. There have been 23 murders committed in this county within the last three years and a half, and there has been one execution in that time. Greenville county's record is twice as bad as the average community of the same population in the United States, and that means that you and I are living in one of the worst communities in the nation. The facts are these: We have no law against murderers in Greenville county. We have a law against murder, but we have none against murderers.

It would surprise many of the dead and gone English Tories to suddenly wake up and find the head of the Tory government in 1896, Lord Salisbury, not only warmly advocating a permanent arbitration commission between Great Britain and the United States for the settlement of all disputes between the two nations, but actually drawing up out of his own head a working plan for such a tribunal.

Most Ancient City of the Earth.

It gives the American people a feeling of pride and satisfaction to know that a scientific expedition from their country has achieved one of the most important steps of progress ever made in the field of archaeology. It is more than a nine days' wonder that the professors from the University of Pennsylvania have discovered in Asia the ruins of a city at least 9,000 years old.

The commonly accepted belief is that the world is now about 6,000 years old. There is, however, no direct Bible authority for this belief. The chronology of the Bible and the age of the world were originally computed by an English clergyman. Using the genealogical tables of the Scriptures as a guide, he calculated as best he could the supposed age of the world, and he made it 4,004 years up to the birth of Christ. The records of the subterranean city of Nipur, in Mesopotamia, the city unearthed by the Pennsylvania expedition, show that it existed in a high state of civilization at least 7,000 years before Christ.

This most ancient Nipur was a city beneath a city. In all time there has been a curious tendency to build new temples and churches upon the sites of old ones. The discovery of a second temple underneath a temple of Bel led to the unearthing of an entire Nipur beneath a Nipur, which itself dated back to most ancient known times. The discoverers of this subcellar Nipur, so to speak, believe it was destroyed by the deluge described in the Bible, since it is at least 80 feet under ground and the soil which covers it is alluvial.

But, whether overwhelmed by floods or not, the tendency of all buildings is to sink into the ground and be covered out of sight at last. Is this because the earth's crust is soft and yielding or because it is growing thicker by increase upon its surface, increase through falling star dust perhaps? This is an interesting question.

Corn and Wheat.

The price of corn in this country is perhaps more than any other product governed by the size of the crop. In looking over a table of prices for the last quarter century it will be seen that in years when the price of a bushel of corn was exceptionally high the crop had been exceptionally short. The greatest corn year in our history was last year, 1895. Then the crop reached the gigantic dimensions of 2,151,138,580. The price was also the lowest since before the war, the average for the year being only 25.3 cents a bushel. The next lowest price was reached in 1889, which year also produced the second largest crop in our history. The crop was 2,112,892,000; the average price, 28.3 cents.

The shortest corn crop in the last 25 years was grown in 1874, when the staple reached its highest price in that period, 64.7 cents a bushel.

The largest wheat crop ever produced in the world in one year was in 1894, when it amounted to 2,561,080,000 bushels. That was not, however, the year in which the United States furnished its largest crop. Our champion wheat year was 1891, when we grew 611,780,000 bushels. Unlike corn, however, the price of wheat in the United States does not always rise and fall with the amount of the product. In 1891, our greatest wheat year, the average price was 83.3 cents a bushel. After that it began to fall, however, with a rush. It touched bottom apparently in 1894, when the price was only 49.1 cents. In 1895 it crept up a trifle and was 50.9 cents. This year it is better still, hovering in the neighborhood of 58 and 59, though the tendency for the latter end of the summer was downward.

A Sympsychograph.

It is an instrument devised by Mr. Asa Marvin, president of the Astral Camera club of Alcalde. Its object is to photograph the image of a thought which the experimenter holds sharply and fixedly in his mind. The Astral Camera club's achievements show that this can be done.

The members first experimented with the X rays, obtaining the usual results. Then they began on "the larger problem of photographing objects without visible light. President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford university gives in The Popular Science Monthly the result of the strange experiments. The club sat silently in utter darkness for a considerable time.

President Jordan says: "Then those strange rays of light or odic force, invisible to our eyes because none of our ancestors ever had a chance to gaze upon them, disclosed the presence of objects which had else lain forever in darkness." In addition to this there was visible a green light along the vacuum tubes of the X ray apparatus.

The next step was to try to photograph something by the strange luminous rays which the members of the club perceived in the darkness. Mr. Marvin devised an apparatus which should electrically connect each man's head with the sensitive plate of the camera. Then seven persons sat in the darkness and thought of the face of a cat. This they did for 16 minutes, concentrating their minds as much as possible. Result, a faint, queer looking, but unmistakable image of a cat upon the sensitive plate. The sympsychographic picture is reproduced in The Popular Science Monthly.

Jordan's Joke.

President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford university has apparently authorized the statement that his story of telepathic photography in The Popular Science Monthly was all a fabrication. A friend of Jordan's says that, taking some authenticated European experiments as a basis, he wrote out a story of a pretended successful experiment in the direction of thought photography in which the image of a cat appeared on the sensitive plate. The Popular Science Monthly published the story as a serious scientific article.

If, as Jordan's friend says, the thing was a fraud and if The Popular Science Monthly was a party to the fraud, it will not tend to strengthen the faith of the reading public in the good sense and common honesty of Jordan or the reliability of this scientific publication. It has been found possible to photograph mental images in Europe, or else well known scientific men are as great humbugs as Jordan and The Popular Science Monthly. It was not, therefore, necessary for Mr. Jordan to resort to his imagination for a story which he put before the public as solemn truth in a scientific publication of dignity and standing.

This may be President Jordan's idea of a joke. But to the ordinary mind it mostly looks like plain lying.

While we have been sending gold to Europe in such quantity we were also paying debts to European creditors who had bought our bonds and stocks. The estimate made by experts is that this nation has paid to Europe $1,000,000,000 of the money we owed the capitalists there, though this estimate is probably too large. Now there is so much idle money in Europe that capitalists are sending it over here again and investing it. Still if we go in debt again just as rashly and stretch our credit till it cracks, investing European money in shady enterprises, we shall soon brew another crash and panic to order.

HER STRANGE CAREER.

A Salvation Army Lass Who Was Once a Noted Bandit.

Miss Bettie Tripp, whose right name is supposed to be Helen Forshand, a member of the Salvation Army, committed suicide at Butte, Mon., the other day by taking poison. No cause for the act is known.

The girl had seen a remarkable career. She was 22 years of age and the daughter of a farmer near Spokane, Wash. Years ago she ran away from home and fell in with a gambler and highwayman, and together they worked and robbed all through the states of Washington, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado, the girl having assumed male attire and passed under the name of Charlie Miller. At times she acted as a bartender and placer miner, and three years ago she became involved in a shooting scrape in Butte through the jealousy of a girl who had been in love with the supposed youth.

From Butte she and her partner went to Helena, where they committed numerous highway robberies, some of which she carried out herself. She held up a merchant and was finally arrested and wrote to her partner, thus betraying him. His arrest followed. In resisting, he shot a policeman. At the trial he testified in favor of his companion, whose sex had been discovered, and took all the blame on himself. He was sent up for 40 years, and she was acquitted. She then went to Portland, Or., and joined the Salvation Army and has been engaged in Army work all over the coast and western states.

MYSTERY OF A WALL.

Strange Rappings Heard In a House In Indianapolis.

A remarkable case of mystery has developed at the home of James C. Newport, 1336 North Capitol avenue, Indianapolis. All one day a heavy rapping was heard in one of the walls, so loud that it could be heard a block away. It was thought at first that it came from natural gas or water mains passing near the house, but investigation shows that there are no such pipes within a block, except the small service pipes. A large crowd gathered at the house, and it was increased until hundreds of people were gathered in and about the place. The whole house was carefully searched and men stationed in the room above and in the cellar below the dividing wall where the manifestations occurred, as well as in the rooms upon either side, but they were unable to discover anything.

The rappings occurred at irregular intervals, sometimes a couple of hours apart. One or two persons claimed to have been slightly shocked by leaning against the wall. To test this, Albert Mueller, residing at 1371 North Senate avenue, placed his ear against the wall and was knocked from his feet.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ALL ABOUT A SHIRT.

An Army Romance Spoiled by an Alleged Theft.

Private Gillis, U. S. A., of West Point, was going to see his sweetheart. He intended to ask her to become Mrs. Gillis. As he was dressing carefully for the occasion he discovered that his only white shirt was missing. Gillis could not propose to any girl in anything but a white shirt, so he did not call upon the young lady.

Gillis' anger was so great that he hunted for that shirt. He found it in Private John H. Brady's quarters. Brady said it had got mixed with his own in the wash. Gillis thought differently and accused Brady of stealing it.

The consequence is that a group of majors, captains and lieutenants in full uniforms met in the academic building and gravely began the court martial of Brady.

Gillis' comrades say he has not yet proposed to the girl.—New York World.

Our Sailors Won't Strike.

The sailors of the United States have decided to take no part in the proposed international effort to secure an advance in wages or to engage in an international strike, and it is the general belief that the attempt will not be made by the seamen of other countries in view of the position of the American seamen.

When the proposition was first made to the seamen of this country, it met with considerable favor from quite a number of the leaders, but it was necessary to submit it to a vote of the executive board of the International Seamen's union, which organization is the one that controls the sailors in deep and fresh water who sail under the stars and stripes. This vote has been taken and has resulted adversely to the proposition.—Chicago Record.

Billiards and Driving.

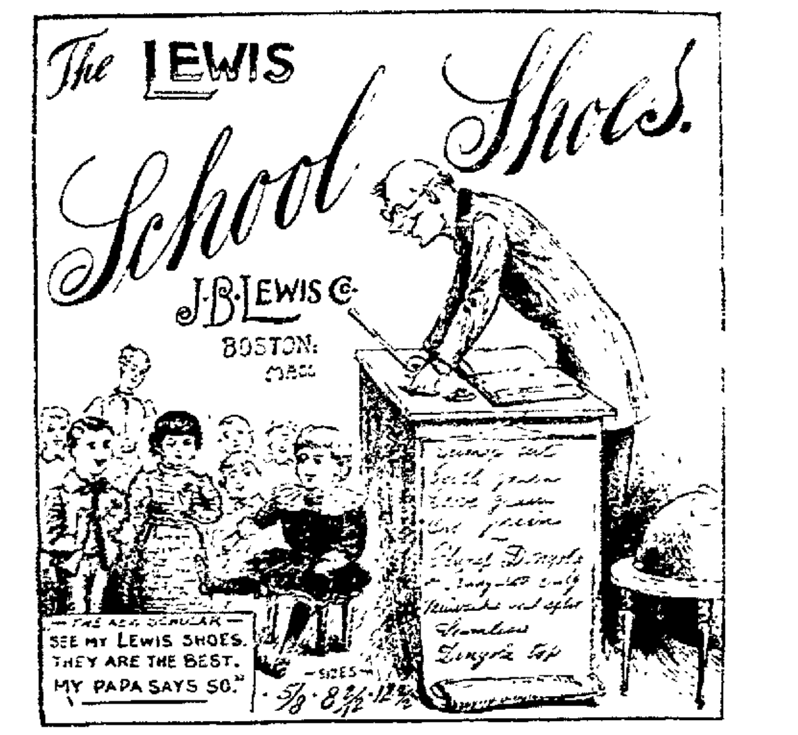
"Pa" Hamlin gave his views on Gentry and one of the causes of Andrews' success in driving him: "I was not in the least surprised at Andrews' success. He has the finest hands of any man driving. He is an expert billiard player, and in his younger days played a great deal. Now, that motion with the cue gave him the wrist and hand necessary for a great driver. You never knew a good billiard player but what had the hand for a good reinsman."—Spirit of the Times.

The Latest In Bicycle Crazes.

The latest contrivance of the bicycle mind is a watchman's rattle attached to the machine. The musical result is achieved by means of a thin piece of wood or leather attached to the rear fork in such a manner as to strike against each spoke in turn. Foot passengers practiced in acoustics can tell at just what rate death is approaching by the rapidity of the rattle.

Evening Things Up.

Eastern advices state that India has been suffering severely from a long drought. Nature preserves her balance, however, by giving England the longest reign on record.—Chicago Times-Herald.



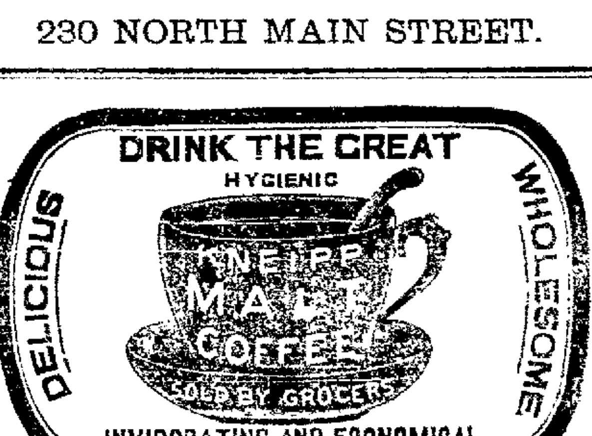
We are selling our

CHILDREN'S SHOES

At the very smallest profit. We want the Children's shoe trade of Lima. We want your Children to grow up in our shoes; then they will trade with us all their lives. If you are not trading with us, ask any of our customers about our shoes. They will tell you that it pays to buy all your footwear at

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.



DRINK KNEIPP MALT COFFEE FOR YOUR HEALTH!

12 CENTS PER POUND.

Kneipp Malt Coffee is a wholesome beverage for young and old, strong and weak; a complete substitute for as well as a splendid addition to any grade of coffee.

For sale by the following well known grocers:

Thos. Duffield & Son, 318 N. Main.	S Spellacy, 814 South Main.
Thos. Koch, 337 N. Main.	A J Sullivan, 140 South Main.
D. S. Irwin, 63 Public Square.	T P Jones, 701 South Main.
John Wheeler 113 West Market.	F A Holland, 148 North Main.
Watson & Co., 208 North Main.	J W Shanahan, 800 North Main.
P H Lawlor, 113 East Wayne.	F M Lochhead, 730 St Johns.
J. M. Arndt, 518 North Main.	Beeman & Co, 141 North Main.
W B Stump 600 North Main.	Austin & Douglass, 411 and 413 West Spring.
C. A. Phillips, 421 East Market.	The Enterprise Grocery Co, East Market.
R G Stump, Pine and North.	H L Watson, 618 West North.
W E Whitney, 325 South Pine.	W Watt, 940 West High.
E B Curry, 445 South Pine.	
J T Ritenour, 947 West High.	
G W Spencer, 817 West North.	
Z A Crosson & Co, 112 East Market.	
J A Ball, 201 South Main.	

WHOLESALE.

Moore Bros. | The J M Sealts Co.

Mrs. Arthur Sewall.

Mrs. Arthur Sewall, wife of the Democratic candidate for vice president, is a daughter of the late Charles Crooker of Bath, Me. She was educated in Ipswich and afterward traveled extensively in this country and Europe. She is a wide reader, a proficient student and a good French scholar. In addition she has the artistic temperament. A large collection of water colors and landscape photographs made by her in her travels testifies to this, and she has received diplomas for her work as an expert amateur photographer in Paris, New York and Boston.

Hit His Soft Spot.

Magistrate O'Googhan — Hov'n't you been befur me befur?

Astute Prisoner—No, y'r honor, I never saw but one face that looked like yours, and that was a photograph of an Irish king.

Magistrate O'Googhan—Discharged! Call the nixt case.—Strand Magazine.

It is not generally known to farmers that wheat straw is a most valuable food for stock, containing almost as much nourishment as hay.

The first factory for the manufacture of cotton sewing thread was located at Pawtucket in 1794.

Bell 'Phone, 116 Dwelling, 624 E. Market St

C. L. WARD, M. D.

Office—206 West High Street.

Opposite Postoffice, Lima, Ohio. Office Hours—8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. and 7 p. m.

The Cause Progressing.

Woman's cause is progressing even in the conservative Episcopal church. The diocese of Michigan has declared women eligible to vote for vestrymen in parish elections. Twenty-five other dioceses and four missionary jurisdictions of the church allow women to vote for vestrymen.—Woman's Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

You Can't Afford to Chance It.

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That common trouble,

Acid Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to promptly digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic, and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period, a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and it is now becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the Stuart Chemical Co., Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but, on the contrary, by giving perfect digestion, strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

MORNING WEDDING.

Mr. Michael Gorman and Miss Margaret Ryan Wedded at St. Rose Church.

Mr. Michael Gorman and Miss Margaret Ryan were united in holy wedlock this morning at St Rose church, with Nuptial Mass, Rev. A. E. Manning officiating. They had no attendants. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ryan, of the South Side, and is very popular among her host of friends. The groom is an industrious employe of the L. E. & W. shops. Immediately after the wedding ceremony the bridal party were driven to the home of the bride's parents on Third street where a wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorman were the recipients of a number of useful presents They will begin housekeeping at once in a home on St. Johns avenue.

OFFICERS NOMINATED

Last Night by the Knights of St. John.

The Knights of St. John met last night and nominated the following officers: President, Charles Dimond; first vice-president, John J. Welch; second vice-president, Edward Noonan; recording secretary, Ed Gorman; financial secretaries, Dennis Finn and Joseph Bletzacher; treasurer, Albert Simons; trustees, Jack Fitzgerald, Lew Dimond, Will Taubkin and A. C. Feltz; captain, John Kennedy; first lieutenant, O Jackman and second lieutenants, Frank Link and Julius Dufresne.

During several years residence in the far west, I had many opportunities for observing the wonderful effects of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Its efficacy was demonstrated in the alkali regions where the water produces violent purging. It allayed the attack when all other remedies failed. I repeatedly saw the greatest distress from diarrhoea cured in a few minutes I used the remedy myself with the most satisfactory results, and can recommend it for the complaints for which it is indicated. H Y Gillingham, editor of the *Republican*, Phoenixville, Pa. This remedy is for sale by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

NEW CASES.

The Union Supply & Hardware company vs. Arlington A. Bergman, Abe Bergman and J. R. Jones. Attachment.

The Union Supply & Hardware company vs. Frank H. Snyder. Attachment.

The Union Supply & Hardware company vs. J. N. McCray and others. Attachment.

Dead Loads of New Things.

A few to which we want to call your attention some beautiful jardinieres. The largest selection in the city. You get them free with from six to twelve pound tickets or from sixty cents to $1 25 for the largest; yes, and some new tea pots and by the way some new China pieces that are lovely and cheap. Some new dinner ware that's all right, too. Then again, we have just got in a new lot of those famous gold finished berry sets that are only twelve pound tickets or $1 25 in money. The ladies who are making therr purchases for Christmas presents will find some beautiful things at prices that are right LIMA TEA CO.,
d&w S W. Cor. Public Square.

A Business Chance.

A large corporation having put $100,000 into newspaper advertising in the past year desire to divide the territory into districts. We give one district to one or more live men and furnish them with $10,000 or $15,000 worth of newspaper advertising free, to run 2 or 3 years, providing they put up sufficient capital to handle the business in such territory, which will require several thousand dollars. Address O. C SHIMER, 4244 Harney St., Omaha, Neb. 12-10t

LONG SESSION HELD

And the Spring Street Paving Ordinance Passed.

TEN YEAS AND FOUR NAYS.

Every Member of the Council Present—Regular Bills Allowed—Contract for Garbage Grounds Awarded—Other Business.

The city council met in regular session last night, with President Standish in the chair and the following members present: Hughes, Morrison, Snyder, Kiplinger, Chapin, Van Eman, Miller, Stephens, Brotherton, Metheany, Foley and McVey. Mr. Harmon came in late.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

S. A. Baxter and several other citizens petitioned for the opening of a public alley in the west end. Referred to the street committee.

The fire chief requested permission to place three new poles on Jameson avenue, and authority to employ some linemen to string fire alarm wires. Granted. The work to be done under supervision of the fire committee.

S. C. Cross was granted permission to store building material.

The city clerk was requested by O'Connor & Sons to reissue some orders on the recent Spring street work that were lost. Referred to clerk and solicitor with power to act.

The street committee recommended that the street commissioner connect a private sewer on east Kibby street with the new Kibby street sewers, and the acceptance of several new sewers. The report was adopted.

The sidewalk committee recommended the acceptance of several new sidewalks. Adopted.

Messrs. Snyder, Hughes and McVey, a special committee appointed for the purpose, reported having contracted for the construction of a concrete culvert at the West street bridge.

The Board of Health recommended the acceptance of Mr. Fennessy's bid for garbage grounds and care of garbage.

Mr. Brotherton said that Mr. G. W. Glaize had submitted a bid of $235 per year for the garbage grounds while Mr. Fennessy's bid was $300. He moved to award the contract to Mr. Glaize

Mr. Foley said that Mr. Fennessy lived at the grounds where the garbage would be placed, while Mr. Glaize would have to rent grounds and could hardly be present to care for garbage properly when any should be hauled out.

Mr. McVey said he was willing to abide by the recommendation of the Board of Health.

Mr. Chapin favored accepting the board's recommendation.

Mr Brotherton's motion was carried.

The clerk and solicitor reported that the salaries of the members of the fire department could not be increased as recommended by the fire committee, without the ordinance regulating such salaries be amended.

The report was received, and Mr. Miller moved to instruct the solicitor to draft an ordinance in accordance with the fire committee's recommendation. His motion was carried.

The finance committee recommended the payment of bills aggregating as follows:

General fund	$ 588 26
Fire fund	553 05
Light fund	1,230 60
Police fund	881 50
Poor fund	49 47
Sanitary fund	258 22
Sewer fund	712 [illegible]
Sidewalk fund	174 69
Special Street Improvement fund	13 80
Street fund	1,657 87
Grand total	$6,120 11

Upon motion by Mr. Metheany all bills were allowed except 15 per cent. of the amount due the West street culvert contractor.

A separate bill of $13 85, claimed as being due the north end carriage works for repair work on wheels from the fire department, was rejected.

Chief Bell reported four arrests for last week

Resolution to improve north Metcalf street, from Wayne street to the Elida road, was passed.

Ordinance to repeal A. E. Townsend's electric lighting franchise ordinance was read and passed.

Ordinance to assess special tax for the opening of south West street, was passed.

THE SPRING STREET ORDINANCE.

The Spring street paving ordinance was again taken from the table, and Mr. Van Eman moved to place it upon its passage but requested the reading of the following petition for the improvement:

"*To the Honorable, the City Council of Lima Ohio:*

"GENTLEMEN — The undersigned owners of property abutting upon west Spring street, between south Main street and Jameson avenue, as represented by the number of feet abutting and fronting, hereby petition your honorable body for the improvement of said street between the points named, by paving the same with asphalt, in accordance with the plans and specifications heretofore adopted by the city council on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1896, and now on file in the office of the city civil engineer; and we hereby expressly waive the limitations on special assessments as prescribed by section 2270, Revised Statutes of Ohio, and the rule as prescribed by the court of Ohio, and in the case of Haviland vs. the City of Columbus, Ohio, reported in the 50th Ohio State Reports, at page 471, relative to the assessments of corner lots by the front foot, and hereby agree to pay as our portion of said improvement for as many lineal feet as our property may abut on said improvement."

After reading the petition and a number of the eighty-five names signed thereto, the clerk stated that the petition represented 5,618 feet frontage on the street, considerable more than one-half of the entire feet frontage on the portion proposed for improvement.

Mr. Hughes made a lengthy objection to the passage of the ordinance, stating that he was opposed to no necessary improvement, but that he did not consider the proposed improvement necessary. He stated that he owned property on the street and would have to pay as much for the improvement as any one property owner on the street, and he did not know that when he took the oath of a city councilman that he was compelled to lay aside all individual interest. He said there were eighty-three property owners favoring the improvement and seventy-one opposed to it, and he did not think that he was compelled to represent the interests of the small majority in favor. He then entered into lengthy details showing what the improvement would cost the city and the property owners and what lots would not stand the assessment, etc.

Mr. Foley said that according to estimates he had, the improvement would not cost as much as Mr. Hughes claimed.

Mr. Miller said Mr. Hughes claimed that Spring street did not need the proposed improvement, but that he would like for Mr. Hughes to show him a street in the city that did not need paving. He said he would prefer being censured for voting for the expense of the proposed improvement than for it to be said that he was one of the behind-the-times councilmen, opposed to public improvements. [Applause].

Mr. Kiplinger said he knew of many people who had recently built on Spring street who had built with the expectation of seeing the street paved.

Mr. Chapin said that he was in favor of public improvement. He knew of several people who were opposing the proposed Spring street improvement who were able to stand the expense.

The ordinance was finally submitted to a vote and was passed by the following vote: Yeas—Chapin, Foley, Harmon, Kiplinger, McVey, Metheany, Miller, Morrison, Van Eman and Standish. Nays—Hughes, Snyder Brotherton and Stevens.

Ordinance for the construction of sewer connection on west Spring street was read and carried.

Upon motion the proposed sale of lot at the rear of the South Side hose house was referred to the building committee.

The street commissioner was instructed to store voting booths in the work house hereafter

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids upon the proposed west Spring street sewer.

The city engineer was instructed to survey a portion of land for Mr. Sandford and establish lines for a public alley.

Matter of using 15-inch instead of 12-inch tile in the Market street sewer, west of Jameson avenue, was referred to the purchasing committee and the engineer.

The street commissioner was instructed to procure from the fire department sufficient hose to be used in flushing new sewers.

The light committee was requested to have light provided at the Ohio Southern R. R. crossing on Bellefontaine avenue.

Mr. Stephens moved that the clerk be instructed to request the Electric Light Co. to place an electric light at Wayne street and Jameson avenue and another at Lima College.

Mr. Brotherton and Mr. Harmon both opposed the motion, the former claiming that the company was not now fulfilling its contract with the city.

Mr. Stephens' motion was lost.

Adjourned.

Funeral of Mrs. Griffth.

The funeral services of Mrs. Ellen N., wife of George A. Griffith, who died very suddenly night before last, will be held from the residence, 437 south Pine street, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning

The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Trombla, of 409 south Pine street.

Rev. W. G. Smith will conduct the funeral services, and the remains will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Fox Takes the Cake.

Don't be persuaded into buying an imitation of FOX'S XXXX Square Water Butter Crackers made by unscrupulous competitors who are using Fox's thunder to do business

See that the imprint Fox is on the crackers berore you buy them.

STREET TALK.

The following invitations have been issued, announcing the approaching marriage of Mr. J. Errett White, of Hoover Bros.' furniture house, and Miss Mary Martha Hoover, of 452 north West street:

"Mr. and Mrs. John Hoover, Sr.,
invite you to be present at the reception to be given in honor of the marriage
of their daughter,
MARY MARTHA,
to
MR. J. ERRETT WHITE,
on
Wednesday evening, November eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety six,
No. 452 north West Street,
Lima, Ohio
Seven and one-half o'clock.

* *

W. H. McElroy, a staunch free silver advocate, of Ada, was in the city yesterday in company with Henry Miller, also of that place, for whom he was securing naturalization papers.

* *

Mr. A. O. McKinney, who has been a Republican, is voting with the silver people and in favor of the money of the people to-day. Last night he was met by a Republican attorney who plead with him to vote for McKinley and against gold. Mr. McKinney was obdurate and would not agree so vote against the interests of the workingman by voting for McKinley. "Well," said the Republican attorney, "if you cannot vote for McKinley, can't you help us with a vote for Davison?" But Mr. McKinney had determined to vote the straight Democratic ticket, and he turned down the goldbug attorney with a short turn.

* *

Mildred Crowe, a farmer who resides near Monroeville, Indiana, fell asleep at 12 o'clock Sunday night, while en route home from a neighbors, and trusted to the sagacity of his faithful old horse to find its way home. How well the animal succeeded is told in the following message:

"MONROEVILLE, Nov.—Pennsylvania train No. 77 killed a horse and demolished a buggy at one of the crossings at this place at 12 o'clock last night. The driver, Mildred Crowe, was thrown a distance of fifteen feet and escaped with a few bruises on his head, none of which are serious. Crowe was returning home in his buggy and had fallen asleep When he awoke he was lying in the road, by the railway track, surrounded by the fragments of his vehicle."

Notice—Members Lima Club

Election returns will be received at the Club House by special wire. Members are invited to be present and bring their friends.

14 3t HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Judging by the Crowd

Yesterday at the Bankrupt Shoe Sale at Owen Francis store, the people of Lima know a good thing when they see it.

F. K. BUSHEY TALKS

About a Subject Foreign to Backs, But Its None

THE LESS INTERESTING.

We need not give the address of F. K Bushey, the back owner. He is too well known to require any introduction to our readers, and his statement is so positive of itself that anything added to it by way of comment could not strengthen it. He will be pleased to corroborate at a private interview anything he here expresses publicly. Don't be afraid to ask him his opinion. You will get it without fear or favor. Says he: "I have had bother with my back off and on for about two years It would begin without any notice and I could hardly move out of a chair after having been sitting some time, and my back would pain me with a dull aching that took all the energy and ambition from me. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and I thought I would try them, and I procured a box at W. M Melville's drug store, No. 147 n. Main street. I must say that they did the business right away. I took but part of the box, but the lameness in the small of my back left me and I have no remains of that lingering pain in my kidneys. I consider them a thorough cure for backache and I can conscientiously recommend them. Doan's Kidney Pills are all right."

For sale by all dealers—price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

WANTED.

FOR RENT—Barn. Apply 803 west Spring street. 35

WANTED—25 good ditch hands at Ada, Ohio. McGARR & McGOWEN. 16 3t*

WANTED—Girl (white) for general housework. Call at room No. 46, Holmes block. 11*

WANTED—Girl for general housework; only three in family. Call at 559 west Market street.

FOR RENT—Property of Laura S. Owen, on the N. E. corner of Market and Pierce streets. Possession given by November 10, 1896 Inquire at law office of Metter & Mackenzie Holmes block. 16 3t

FOR RENT—Nice 6-room house on Harrison avenue. Inquire at 405 east Market. 8 tf

Always Cheapest.

All wool big boys' underwear	50 cts Suit.
Children's Union Suits	25 " "
Ladies' Walking Hats	25 "
Curtain Poles	05 "
Filo Silk per Skein	02 "

Sale on Doileys at

Williams' Big Bargain Store.

A Great Purchase. A Picnic for the Public.

Mr. A. Goldstein, proprietor of the MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE, has consummated a sale of the entire stock of S J. NATHAN, SONS & CO., manufacturers of FINE TAILOR MADE CLOTHING, No. 707 and 709 Broadway, New York, who were compelled to close out their entire stock at 68 cents on the dollar of the cost of manufacture. The cause of this great sacrifice of S. J. Nathan, Sons & Co., is the unsettled condition of this fall's trade, and the stringency of money, which they are compelled to raise.

So watch for the announcement of the greatest sale of Fine, Tailor Made Clothing at less than cost to manufacture.

This Telegram Below Will Explain All:

Form No. 168.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

—INCORORATED.—

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on condition limiting its liability, which has been assented to by the sender of the following message

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

RECEIVED at LIMA, O.

12:27 P; 19 H BU JO 40 Paid.

Jamestown, N. Y., Oct. 31-96.

Jake Goldstein,
Care The Mammoth,
Lima, O.

Just returned from New York. Succeeded in buying from S. J. Nathan, Sons & Co., No. 707 and 709 Broadway, their entire stock at 68 cents on a dollar. Goods have been forwarded. Prepare for same.

A. Goldstein.

Keep your eye on our ads and watch for the date of the announcement of the arrival of these goods.

THE MAMMOTH,

Tireless Workers for Trade.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

No. 81
Rev. A. M. Shimer, D.D.L.
Maple St., Des Moines, Ia.
writes: "Myself and family have used your Dr. Kay's Renovator and we regard it as a very excellent medicine. Its gentle action upon the stomach and its effect upon the general system are satisfactory. I have used it in my family for years with INSOMNIA and have used various remedies without avail, but this, I am bound to say, has proved the best medicine I have ever used. Now I sleep sweetly."
Dr. Kay's Renovator
is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. and $1, or sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for FREE SAMPLE and Booklet.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
P. RILEY PHARMACY, LIMA

Life In Great Cities.

And as to the tendency of the growth of great cities to emerate nations, there is no proof of it at all unless we identify the life of great cities with the passion for idleness and pleasure and self indulgence which sometimes, but by no means universally, accompanies their growth. When you get a large proletariat living, as that of ancient Rome and possibly of Nineveh and Babylon did, on the alms of the rich and powerful, then, no doubt, you have the conditions of a thoroughly unnatural and unhealthy life, and no one can wonder at the rapid decay of such cities and of the nations which gloried in them. But where the honest working class far outnumbers the proletariat, where the middle classes of distributors and manufacturers and professional men are laborious and energetic, and even the class that lives on its accumulated wealth contains a considerable sprinkling of serious and disinterested workers, we do not believe that there is the smallest evidence of any greater danger in the life of the city than in the life of the agricultural village or the pastoral tribe. Indeed, we should regard Olive Schreiner's picture of the life of the modern Boers as indicating a condition of things more prolific of morbid elements, with its almost complete absence of any stirring or active intelligence, than any kind of modern life that is honestly laborious at all. The Boer life is too sleepy, too destitute of stirring thought or effort, to be altogether natural. It needs at least the old element of danger and necessary vigilance to render it even bracing.—London Spectator.

Ian Maclaren Praises Yale.

The Rev. Dr. John Watson (Ian Maclaren) pays Yale the following compliment: "In the magnificence and splendor of the buildings and appointments there is nothing equal to it in Oxford or Cambridge. There are not men in England rich enough to erect such buildings as the Vanderbilt dormitory. The Yale gymnasium is magnificent, being far ahead of anything in that line abroad. The faculties are very much larger, which, of course, makes the work more efficient. A single building such as Vanderbilt's or Welch's would be called a college. Except those advantages which time alone can give, Yale compares most favorably with England's best universities."

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying from diarrhœa whose lives might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food, and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results.

Mr. Bennett's Queer Memory.

James Gordon Bennett of the New York Herald has a strange and erratic memory, according to the San Francisco Wave. One day, having bought a number of new shirts, he ordered them sent immediately to the office. The parcel duly arrived and remained there for over a year, Mr. Bennett meantime never putting in an appearance. Suddenly, without any notice, he rushed in one morning, evidently in a state of great perturbation. The staff concluded they were all to be discharged on the spot. Mr. Bennett excitedly asked, "Have those confounded fellows sent my shirts along?" He never even alluded to the lapse of time which occurred since his last visit.

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma. But it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certaidly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

Never Talked Politics.

"You say he never talks politics?"

"I've known him ten years and I never even heard him mention the subject."

"And you seem to think that it's creditable to him?"

"I do."

"Well, I want to say that any man who lives in this country and doesn't care enough for its welfare to discuss the political questions that arise is not"—

"But this man is dumb."—Chicago Post.

Consumption in its advanced stages is beyond power of man to cure. It can be prevented, though, by timely use of Dr Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds

AT SEA.

Shall we, the storm-tossed sailors, weep
For those who may not sail again
Or wisely envy them and keep
Our pity for the living main?

Beyond the weary waste of sea,
Beyond the darker waste of death,
I strain my gaze and cry to thee,
Whose still heart never answereth.

Oh, brother, is thy coral bed
So sweet then will not hear my speech?
This hand, methinks, if I were dead,
To thy dear hand would strive to reach.

I would not, if God gave us choice
For each to bear the other's part
That mine should be the silent voice,
And thine the silent, aching heart.

Ah, well for any voyage done,
Whate'er its end or port or reef,
But ever the voyage never begun,
For all seems sad the sea of grief.
—James Jeffrey Roche in Angelus Magazine.

A LUNATIC BALL.

As this story traveled in a roundabout way it may have been elaborated and built up before it came to hand, but the facts, as nearly as they can be learned, are about as follows:

Mr. Melton, a young man interested in the lumber trade, traveled on a suburban train one Friday night to attend the weekly dance at the asylum for the insane.

Mr. Melton is constantly longing for "experiences." He would rather look at an opium joint than a donation party and would rather go slumming than attend a Sunday school picnic. The ball at the insane asylum appealed to his love for the picturesque. Lowry, the politician, had promised to take him out, and Melton had not allowed him to forget the promise.

Lowry came aboard the train at one of the stations on the way out, and the two were warmly welcomed when they arrived at the asylum, for this Lowry was a companionable man of considerable influence.

As Melton stood in the doorway of the ballroom and glanced at the rows of well behaved and rather abashed people against the wall he could hardly believe that he was so different from the others. He reflected that if he were to arise some morning and tell the other boarders that he was the emperor of China and had more money than he could use he might become one of this company.

Except that many of them were pale and melancholy and a few of them were heavy eyed, intent on studying the floor, the assemblage would have compared favorably with any chance gathering of respectable, everyday people.

He knew, of course, that the violent patients or those totally demented were not allowed at the ball. The company was made up of convalescents or those whose vision was merely twisted so that they could not see things in their proper relation. Some of the younger men had attired themselves with particular care and wore buttonhole bouquets. Many of the women, too, bore the outward signs of gayety. Melton was rather disappointed. He had wanted to witness something "uncanny."

"I want you to dance this evening," said Superintendent Lucas, standing at his elbow. "One trouble with the visitors is that they stand around and stare at the patients as if they were a lot of freaks. Now, these people are not dangerous. You needn't believe everything they tell you, but if you mix up with them and are friendly you'll find them very easy to get along with. Come on, and I'll introduce you to some of them."

The little orchestra was tuning up, and a patient who had been installed as floor manager was giving a correct imitation of a sane man who had been thrown under the same trying responsibility.

Melton had attended many evening parties, but he felt a new embarrassment as he passed along a line of demure women patients and bowed to each of them in turn. He shook hands with several of the men and then backed up to the wall to watch the opening. The superintendent, standing beside him, said:

"Oh, by the way, you must meet Miss Caldwell."

He beckoned to a young woman who was talking to the leader of the orchestra, and as she came across the room Melton whistled to himself and said:

"Here's a case of blighted love, and she's not over 20."

"Miss Caldwell, I want to present Mr. Melton," said the superintendent. "He's rather bashful in company, but perhaps you can entertain him. Now I'll go and look after Lowry."

Melton found himself staring at a very pretty girl, who returned his gaze in a half frightened manner.

His head buzzed, and he never before was so much in want of a topic. How was he to begin a conversation with a young woman who might fancy him to be the prince who had come to rescue her from the tower?

"Do you dance?" he asked in a sudden desperation.

She gave a start, and he imagined that she shrank back a little.

"I'd rather not," said she timidly.

"Well, then, let's sit over here in the corner and watch the others."

They found an out of the way place, and Melton, who had recovered a little, remembered the instructions given him by the superintendent.

"These dances are very pleasant little affairs," said he. "They seem to be attended by an agreeable lot of people."

"I think it's a good idea to have them," said she. "You know most of these people, of course?"

"I've met a number of them," he replied.

"You like Mr. Lucas, don't you?"

"Very well indeed; nice fellow."

"He didn't tell you, did he, that I was a cousin of his?"

Mr. Melton began to suspect the nature of her delusion. He resolved to be diplomatic.

"Oh, yes, I know that," he said. "So you're a cousin of Mr. Lucas?"

"Yes, I'm here visiting him. I've been here about two weeks. Mrs. Lucas is so good to all the—people here, isn't she?"

"Yes, indeed. She's very considerate."

Melton now understood the situation. This girl did not know that she was in an asylum. They had told her that she was a visitor.

"It's a nice place to come for a visit," said he. "I came out here with a friend of mine, a gentleman named Lowry. I live in Chicago."

"Oh, yes. Well, I'm sure you'll like it out here."

"I'm sorry I can't stay longer. I'm going back to town tonight on the late train."

"Going away tonight?"

"Yes, I have to go to Milwaukee in the morning."

"Why do you have to go there?"

"I'm going up to see about a deal in lumber. I may buy some hardwood lumber up there."

"How much?" she asked.

"Well, she's inquisitive enough," thought he, but he was tolerant and answered, "Oh, perhaps 1,000,000 feet."

"Oh, 1,000,000 feet! Won't that be nice? I hope you'll get it."

Melton was rather amused at her interest in his affairs. He began to question her.

"Will you remain here long?" he asked.

"No, I'm going to leave in a few days and go to New York. I have an uncle there, and I expect to take a trip with him on a yacht."

Melton repressed a smile at the references to the "uncle" and the "yacht." He resolved to investigate further. He had heard that patients were always willing to talk of their delusions.

"I notice that you are wearing an engagement ring," said he. "So you are to be married, are you?"

For a moment she appeared startled and then she laughed heartily.

"I'm engaged to one of the nicest fellows in the world," said she. "You're not jealous, are you?"

This was more than Melton had bargained for. He had been impelled by the curiosity of the student, but he was not enough of a ghoul to have fun with the delusions of an unfortunate girl. He had detected the maniacal tone in her laugh.

"Oh, no," said he hastily. "I congratulate you."

She laughed again.

"If I remain here, I'll have her violent," thought he. So he excused himself and hurried over to rejoin Lowry.

As they rode to the city on the late train Melton told Lowry that the most interesting patient he had met was a girl who thought she was only a visitor at the asylum, and who expected to go to New York and ride on a yacht, and who, saddest of all, wore an engagement ring and really believed she was soon to be married to some nice young man who existed only in her disordered brain.

No longer ago than last week Melton was at luncheon in a quiet restaurant. He looked up from the bill of fare and saw at the next table—the asylum girl.

She was radiantly attired and was chatting gayly with an elderly woman.

"By George, she's cured," said Melton to himself. "I wonder if she remembers anything that happened. If she does remember, it will be mighty embarrassing if she happens to recognize me."

Then he asked himself whether it would be proper to speak to her in case she recognized him. He knew the society rule as to ballroom introductions, but he had never learned what was good form in the case of asylum introductions. If he spoke to her, he would have to refer to their former meeting. That would be painful to both of them.

Suddenly the pretty girl looked toward him and gave a startled "Oh!" and then blushed furiously. He was recognized. He simply stared at the bill of fare to hide his confusion.

The voice of Superintendent Lucas aroused him.

"This is Mr. Melton, isn't it? Come over here. I want to tell you a story."

"No, no," exclaimed the young woman.

But Mr. Lucas, who had come into the restaurant to keep his appointment with the women, seized Melton by the arm and led him over to the other table.

"Mary," said he to the elderly woman, "this is Mr. Melton, who came out with Lowry that night. Melton, I'm going to tell you this. You've met Miss Caldwell."

The girl's face was one fiery blush, and she seemed ready to cry.

"Well, sir," said the superintendent without pity, "she met me that evening you were out there and told me that the most interesting patient she had met was that Mr. Melton. She said you seemed to be all right until you started to talk about lumber."

"I'll never speak to you again," said Miss Caldwell decisively.

"And, by the way," continued Mr. Lucas, "she says you asked her if she was engaged."

"Really I must apologize," said Melton, a great light breaking in upon him. "I wouldn't have talked that way only I thought—well, you didn't say—I supposed she was one"—

"What!" exclaimed the girl.

Mr. Lucas roared and poor Melton collapsed. Then there was a general understanding. They insisted that he take luncheon with them, and he did so, devoting the entire time to a labored explanation.—Chicago Record.

His Angel Spot.

Prison Chaplain—Ah, you have a pet, I see!

Convict—Yes, this rat. I feeds him every day. I think more o' that 'ere rat than any other livin creature.

Prison Chaplain—Ah, in every man there's something of the angel left it one can only find it! How came you to take such a fancy to that rat?

Convict—He bit th' warder.—Strand Magazine.

A DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE.

He Tells Why He Was Induced to Abandon His Profession.

A well known business man from Texas was in Washington not long ago, on his way to New York, when a reporter met him and had a long talk with him. Instead of being either judge or major he was a doctor, and the reporter asked him how he happened on that title.

"I used to be a physician," was the reply.

"What did you quit it for, if that's a fair question?"

The gentleman from Texas hesitated, and the head clerk joined the reporter in coaxing him to tell the story of his life.

"I suppose I might as well," conceded the gentleman, "and here goes. When I was 32 years old I left Kentucky for a town in Arkansas, and there I hung out my shingle and continued the practice of medicine. I had such good luck that I became quite confident of my ability, and I felt quite able to tackle any sort of a case that came my way. I had been practicing about three years, and had saved up near $1,500, when one day a young fellow led his father into my office, and the old gentleman wanted me to remove his eye, as it pained him so he couldn't stand it."

"I had never had much experience with eyes, and of course I shouldn't have undertaken his case, but I thought I was equal to anything, and at once began making my preparations for the operation. I understood from what the son said that the pain from the bad eye affected the other, and as it had been blind for ten years the family thought the best thing to do was to remove it. In a very short time I had my patient under the influence of ether, and without calling in any assistance further than the son I went to work and soon had the eye out. Then as I began to put it in shape I noticed, to my horror, that I had taken out the wrong eye. The thought of what I had done startled and frightened me so that I at once hurried through my work and sent the old man home in a carriage.

"Then I drew out what money I had in the bank, packed up my belongings, and, after settling all my bills quietly, I took a night train and left the town for Mexico. Being extremely sensitive anyway, the thought of the terrible injury I had inflicted upon this man so wrought upon my feelings that I could not stay in one place, and I wandered about Mexico for three months. At the same time I was afraid that I might be identified by some person and be arrested and carried back for the punishment I so richly deserved. After four months I came over to Texas, and in a remote town I opened an office again and changed my name. I managed to make a living, and staid there for five years, worrying so over the man that I had made blind and perhaps had left to die that I became gray and wrinkled.

"I presume I would have died there, but one day I happened into San Antonio and met a man I had known in the Arkansas town. At first I thought of trying to get away, but I concluded that the time had come for me to take my punishment, for I couldn't stand it any longer, and I went up to him and asked him if he didn't come from Blankville and did he know Mr. X., and the doctor who had got out of town so disgracefully. I was relieved to find that he didn't know me at all, and he at once proceeded to tell me that the disappearance of the doctor was still an unsettled mystery, and that Mr. X. was in good health. I told him I had heard that the doctor had taken out the wrong eye and that the old man had become stone blind in consequence. He assured me that the old man had not suffered any inconvenience at all, because he was blind, anyway, in both eyes and had been for years, and another physician had finished the job quite satisfactorily, and the patient's general health had greatly improved.

"You have no idea," concluded the gentleman from Texas, "how this news relieved me, and in my enthusiasm I gave up the practice of medicine forever and put my money into a manufacturing establishment that has almost made me rich in the past 20 years. I never went back to the remote Texas town again; neither did I ever go to the Arkansas town, nor tell my informant who I was. As it happened I was all right, but the suffering I had endured was enough to cause me to put that part of my past clear behind me and keep it there."—Washington Star.

Historic Powderhorns.

Between the years 1755 and 1760 about 1,800 army powderhorns were used in the English and American armies engaged with the French, and probably the same number existed in the American army during the Revolution. Each horn used in the continental army was marked with the initials or name of the soldier who carried it. The spirit of the times is shown by the sentiments engraved on the horns, and daily read by the owner and his companions, such as these:

Liberty or death.
In defence of liberty.
My liberty I'll have or my death.
Liberty—no slavery.
Death before dishonor.
Now is the time, ye hearts of oak,
To give our foes a fatal stroke.

Horns were last used in the war with Mexico in 1848. After that they rapidly disappeared. Many were shortened to make them more convenient for hunting purposes. Some of them were cleaned, the valuable records and engravings upon them being scraped off and thus lost.—J. L. Sticht, U. S. N., in St. Nicholas.

Church Fairs.

A Maine man who has studied church fairs pretty carefully thus defines them: "Church fairs are places where we spend more money than we can afford for things we do not want in order to please people whom we do not like and to help the heathen, who are happier than we are."—New York Tribune.

BEST with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

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Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

A Coal Thief

is pilfering in your bin, and you permit it. A cooking stove that has to be overfed to be coaxed to cook at all, and dumps it's coal without digesting it is a downright robber.

Majestic Steel Range

saves food and fuel enough in two years to pay for itself. All parts unbreakable—steel and malleable iron. It's heat can't escape. A quick and even baker. You can learn all about the Majestic Cooking Range at our store.

The Majestic is such a saver that it pays to discard a cast iron stove for one.

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RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sperme Pills. Brain cleared and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Mauville Bros.

Utilizing Old Shoes.

Old shoes are not waste from the standpoint of modern industry. After they have done their service and are discarded by the first wearers a second-hand dealer restores the worn shoes to something like their former appearance, and they are sold again, to be worn a little longer by the poorer classes. When the shoes are finally discarded by them, they are still good for various purposes. In France such shoes are bought up in quantities by rag dealers and sold to factories, where the shoes are taken apart and submitted to long manipulations, which turn them into a paste, from which the material is transformed into an imitation leather, appearing very much like the finest morocco. Upon this material stylish designs are stamped, and wall papers, trunk coverings and similar articles are manufactured from it. Another French industry using old dilapidated shoes is the transforming of old into new footwear.

This is the principal occupation of the military convicts imprisoned in the fortress of Montpellier. There the shoes are taken apart, all the nails are taken out and then the leather is soaked in water some time to soften it. From those pieces that can be used are cut the uppers for children's shoes, and parts of the soles are similarly used. The smallest pieces of leather are applied to be used in high Louis XV heels, which were so much in style a few years ago. Even the nails of the old shoes are used again. They are separated by a magnet, which attracts the steel nails, while the copper and brass nails are carried on farther. The price received for the old copper nails alone almost pays for the first cost of the old shoes. Clippings and cuttings of the leather are also used, being turned into a paste from which artificial leather is made, and what is not good enough to serve for this purpose is sold with the sweepings to agriculturists in the neighborhood, who use this paste with great success as a fertilizer.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit.

Excursion Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for Voters.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to go home to vote, excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as follows: Nov. 2d and 3d to stations on the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg, not exceeding two hundred miles from selling station, and on Nov. 2d to stations more than two hundred miles from point where ticket is purchased, except to or from Pittsburg, Allegheny, Erie, Bellaire and Wheeling. The low rate is open to all. Excursion tickets will be good to return until Nov. 4th, inclusive. For rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania Lines Ticket Agent, or

B. H. OYLER,
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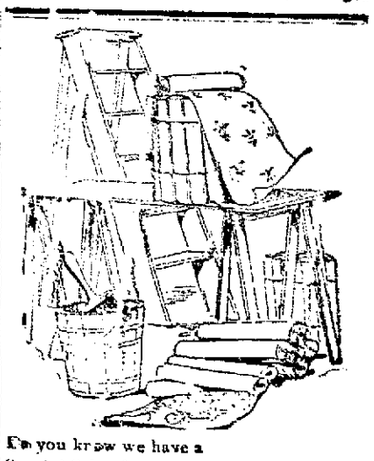

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Tolstoi Answers Questions.

An admirer of the great Russian recently wrote to him asking a reply to these questions:

First.—Ought a man of medium intelligence to express publicly and propagate the principles of life which he considers to be truths?

Second.—Is it worth while to try to know one's self perfectly?

Third.—By what principles can a man know at a decisive moment whether it is really his conscience which prompts him or whether it is only his reasonings corrupted by natural weakness?

To the first two Tolstoi said "Yes." To the third he replied that "reason is given to us by God, and therefore it must be listened to where conscience has to decide."—New York World.

The Landlady's Opinion.

Old Boarder—I understand, madam, that our new associate at the festal board is a graduate of Eton.

Landlady—Don't you believe it! He'll never graduate from eatin as long as there's anything to eat.—Boston Courier.

Think It Over.

Have you ever heard of a medicine with such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla? Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, has proved over and over again, that it has power to cure, even after all other remedies fail? If you have impure blood you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do you good.

Hood's Pills assist digestion. 25 cents.

Alexander the Great was designated by his subjects the Conqueror, a title bestowed by his people on Alfonso of Portugal and Aurungzeb, the emperor of India. The same title has been given also to James I of Aragon; Osman I, sultan of Turkey; William the Conqueror of England.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season of year your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

And No Wonder.

"Doctor, my daughter is frightfully seasick."

"But, my dear madam, there is no water at this resort."

"No, but she has been reading a novel called 'Waves of Emotion.'"—Detroit Free Press.

"After suffering from dyspepsia for three years I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters. Two bottles cured me entirely." Mrs. G. C. White, Taberg, Oneida County, New York.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

PLUCKY MISS CALDWELL, WHO RODE TO SHASTA'S SUMMIT.

Woman and the Love of Admiration. Aprons In Holland—Tight Sleeves In Dinner Bodices. Sealskins and Substitutes. Girls Who Attempt Suicide.

Miss Hattie Caldwell of Gold Hill, Or., is the only person who has ever ridden to the summit of Mount Shasta.

It is a daring and adventurous enough feat to climb afoot to the crest of snow capped Shasta, as many tourists who have undertaken the trip will bear witness, but to guide a horse up the rocky and slippery trails, that's something really worth boasting about.

The daring young girl who accomplished the climb successfully is only 15 years old. She made the trip early in September. Her success is owing chiefly to her trusty guide, Tom Watson of Sisson, a mountaineer whose skill is known to all frequenters of the region

MISS HATTIE CALDWELL.

about Mount Shasta. Besides Watson and Miss Caldwell, G. B. Sommerman and Master Charles Mills of Sisson were in the party.

The party left Sisson on the 2d of September, going by way of Squaw valley and reaching the old Mountain House at 4 p. m. Jolly Tom Watson knew every step of the way from Sisson to the summit. For over 15 years he has been over those roads and trails dozens of times every summer.

At the old Mountain House all passed a comfortable night, and the next morning they were astir early and off on the trail by 6 o'clock. They traveled all that day over rough ridges and up mountain paths and reached the upper limit of the timber belt about sunset. There they camped by a stream of clear and cold snow water. Every one had a ravenous appetite, and every one was tired out. But they built a rousing campfire and stood watch by turn to guard the camp against four footed night prowlers. It grew frightfully cold before morning dawned, and all the blankets in stock were in great demand. But all rested well and had wolfish desires for the coffee and ham that furnished their breakfast.

Long before "sun up," as every one in the mountains calls dawn, they were again on their way, up, up, up. There was snow everywhere, and traveling over it was not the greatest sport in the world. Watson guided the party around the east side of the mountain and through the deep gap known as Mud Creek canyon. The air was delightful and the scenery superb. Watson is a cheery companion, full of jokes and quips and twaes and stories of mountain doings. The travelers nearly forget they were mountain climbing when suddenly Lunch rock was at hand. This rock is a massive piece of granite that overhangs a perpendicular cliff thousands of feet high. It is a charming spot, with magnificent glimpses of the great valley stretched out far below.

After lunch the journey was resumed. Heavenward the party toiled. Steeper and more jagged the rocks became as the summit drew nearer. Then the ice field, fully a mile in extent, was crossed, and beyond were the hot springs. From the springs to the summit is only 300 yards, but the incline is the steepest of the whole trip. Plucky Miss Caldwell never flinched, although there were places where a single misstep of the faithful old horse meant death for horse and rider down deep in the precipitous canyon thousands of feet below.

This last climb is over what is known as "the pinnacle," on which stands the monument put there by the coast and geodetic survey 15 years ago. It is a monument of cut stone and was all carried up the mountain side by Indians. Mr. Sisson, the contractor for that task, charged a mountain freight rate of 90 cents a pound. At just 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Sept. 4 the summit was attained at last. The guide and Master Mills gave three cheers for the plucky girl who had beaten all records by riding to Shasta's crest. They cheered the horse, too, but he didn't seem to appreciate the glory and looked very much as though he wished he was safe home again.—San Francisco Examiner.

Woman and the Love of Admiration.

One of those "emancipated" women who are said to be abroad in the land, but who can't be distinguished by men from any other women, writes as follows:

"Without going into all the dry details of the relationship of the sexes in primitive times and among uncivilized peoples we may just take the broad facts which are known to and admitted by every one. Woman has, of course, always been and always must be man's physical inferior, and in times past she has been actually if not literally his slave. She has been the toy and sport of man, with one, and only one, chance of asserting herself.

"This has been the exercise of personal charm, which has enabled her to move in man the passion called love and thereby to secure an ascendency over him. The love of power, which is common to both sexes, has been hers, and realizing that she could only be powerful by arousing the sentimental passion in man she has put forth all her endeavors, 'to find favor in his sight,' as the old phrase has it.

"Now, as one of those women to whom men apply the scornful term 'emancipated,' I should like to point out this important fact—that our sex is gradually beginning to recognize that it is ignoble to seek for admiration simply for its doll-like qualities. We have not lost our vanity, though we are no vainer than men, but we are now aiming at winning admiration in worthier fields—namely, in intellectual walks.

"We shall still pride ourselves on our good looks when we have them. We shall still do our best to dress well and tastefully. We shall still look forward to wifehood and shall not lose our maternal instincts, but we shall no longer allow our features and our gowns to dominate our lives.

"Undoubtedly we are 'emancipated.' All fields of activity are being opened to us, and the men who now sneer and gibe at us for our 'newness' will soon come to see that we are more companionable and possess more lasting attractions than in the days when our faces were our fortune and when a few wrinkles and gray hairs announced the end of our reign.

"To put my arguments into a nutshell, my contention is that the prevailing passion of women has been the love of admiration because it has become a hereditary instinct of the race that in personal charm lies our only power. Now that we are at last allowed to cultivate our intellects and put them to practical use our bid for power will be on what I consider higher grounds."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Aprons In Holland.

An apron of fine, creamy holland, which you can get just a yard wide and of which you will only require a single yard, as the depth of the skirt need not exceed 27 inches, and your remaining quarter of material will serve for the bib, is pretty for house wear. Nothing could be easier than the manufacture of the skirt part, which has a fairly wide hem at the bottom and sides and is gathered somewhat finely at the waist into the band. By way of trimming, put at the bottom of the skirt three bands of fashionable grass lawn. You must choose a very open pattern, as there is to be a running of ribbon beneath. Stitch these on at intervals of about 1½ inches, starting just that depth above the hem. Two and a half yards of lawn, including a strip for the bib, will be enough, reckoning that your bands of insertion do not extend over the wide hems on each side.

You must cut away the holland beneath the bands afterward, and when it is tidily hemmed back insert a bright cherry colored ribbon, which is drawn forth at each end in a smart rosette. The bib is cut in three points. The center point is formed of the lawn, folded over at the top to produce the triangular effect, and beneath it runs the cherry colored ribbon to match the skirt. A pretty finish is afforded by the pair of rosettes on the corners of the bib. These are made of ribbon of exactly the same hue, but only an inch wide. You will want a yard of ribbon for each rosette and a third of a yard to make the straps, starting from them and meeting in the center of the back. This holland apron, with its lawn insertions and cheerful ribbons, will be a very natty little garment with which to conceal a snabby gown on a dull or dark day.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Tight Sleeves In Dinner Bodices.

It is in the French dinner bodices that one sees the quite tight sleeves, but these are generally of lace, mousseline de soie or chiffon, ruffled from shoulder to wrist, showing the arm through their transparency and being finished at the armhole with ruffles of lace, chiffon or ribbon. A fine example is of mauve mousseline de soie, accordion plaited over silk and having tight sleeves of brussels lace falling down even over the wrist in the fashion made noticeable by Sarah Bernhardt. With this was a bertha of brussels lace, double ruffles of the mousseline de soie over the shoulders, and the decolletage was trimmed with bunches of purple and pink orchids. This radiant bodice was worn with a skirt of mauve and pink shaded moire, varied on different occasions by a skirt of white satin or one of black, so that it quite took the place of three gowns instead of one.

The black skirt with a light bodice is, however, no longer considered the proper thing for evening wear, unless, indeed, the wearer is going to a party on the street cars instead of taking a carriage. For the most part, black skirts should have black or black and white bodices for evening wear. At any rate, the main feature should be black, even if brightened by other colors. You can see for yourselves how rational all this is. A singularly handsome evening bodice made in black accordion plaited chiffon over geranium red satin had transparent tight fitting sleeves of the chiffon to the wrist. Folds of red velvet and jet passementerie outlined the decolletage, and the whole effect—though somewhat Mephistophelian, I grant you—was extremely smart and fetching.—Polly in Chicago Times-Herald.

Sealskins and Substitutes.

The first consignments of sealskins reached London, now the greatest market and distributing center of the world's yearly crop of fur, a few weeks since, but the sales are not likely to be held before December. Although the skins from British Columbia and the Bering sea, as well as from the Pribilof and Copper islands, are much smaller than those of last year, it is quite possible that prices will not be raised in proportion to the depreciated catch. This is largely due to the fact that what is called electric seal has found its way into common use to such an extent that the value of true sealskin has become lessened in the eyes of the furriers' fair customers.

Electric seal is nothing more than the skin of the ordinary French hare rabbit scientifically treated. The skins are first dressed to obtain pliability and softness, the coat afterward passing under a machine of extraordinary delicacy, which shears down the stronger and coarser hairs, giving at the same time a softness and "flow" to what is left. The dyeing is skillfully managed to give artful gradations of golden brown under the surface, while the final stage of manipulation is assisted by electricity, really marvelous machinery removing any undesirably stiff hairs that may have been left by the first machine. It is curious that only the skin of the domestic rabbit can be so treated.

I am told by one who ought to know that sable and ermine, as well as chinchilla, will this coming season dispute the supremacy of sealskin. No successful imitation of the rare Russian sables has yet been found, and it is likely that these beautiful skins will bring a more exorbitant price than ever this year.—London Letter.

Girls Who Attempt Suicide.

A clever doctor has declared that the only natural death is that caused by old age. All others are by accident or suicide. Girls who shudder at the thought of self destruction, who would turn with loathing from man or woman who had attempted suicide, are nevertheless frequently guilty of the same crime. She who goes out in low shoes in the raw, cold days; who wears thin soles when the walks are damp; who, getting wet, will not take the trouble to change boots or clothing; who in order to wear a specially becoming gown will put on underclothing lighter than that to which she is accustomed, is just as surely guilty of attempted suicide as if she took poison or jumped into the river. "Nothing hurts me" cannot be said truthfully by any one, no matter how robust. The fact that confirmed invalids often outlive members of their families who have always enjoyed perfect health is well known and is readily accounted for by the care which invalids take of themselves.

Certain chronic diseases are said to prolong life because they tend to make the sufferers abstain from customary follies. Perhaps the most reckless of all persons are those who have every reason to think that they may some day have consumption. They are fatalists to such an extent that they regard every cold taken as a matter of course and feel that sooner or later the curse will develop. This is worse than folly, for it is held by many scientists that disease itself is not hereditary, only the tendency to disease. Therefore the seeds of consumption are sown by the victims themselves, not by their ancestors. The distinction is one that should be impressed upon all who believe "there is consumption in the family."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Black Materials.

Black materials are to be greatly favored this winter, and a special and attractive exhibit of stylish and elegant black goods made this week included French armures with bourette knots, mohairs and canvas weaves with boucle figures, English whipcords, camel's hair serges with glossy silk and wool stripes in raised designs, plain and fancy alpacas and brilliantines, satins, moires, both plain and brocaded, henriettas in silk warp and sheer all wool combinations, drap d'ete, repped silks and repped wools in both fine and heavy cords, new designs in crepons and many handsome textiles in crepon effects. The mohairs and henrietta cloths, the faced cloths, are represented in different qualities and prices, and possess a degree of durability that is unsurpassed by nearly any black material save silky English serge, which is less dressy in effect than the finer woven fabrics. Many other standard black textiles are displayed that are in steady demand, as the outlook for the winter season indicates an even greater demand for handsome black fabrics than was experienced a year ago, when this color largely prevailed.—New York Post.

New York Women Officials.

It was in the guise of stenographer and typewriter that the first woman was introduced into the city's service in New York. A year ago an innovation was made in the appointment of a woman draftsman in the city works department. Now there are no fewer than 50 women in the municipal building. The woman draftsman has planned sewers and other city constructions, and her work is in every way equal to that of the men. The hours of all these women are easy and the pay is very good, running from $800 to $1,200 for stenographers to $2,500 to women skilled in engineering or architecture.

To Make the Sleeves Stand Out.

You can puff out the thin sleeves of fancy waists by using a separate sleeve of stiff paper cambric or crinoline, white, made very full, half way to the elbow and gathered to a narrow band at the top. This, if basted inside of the thin dress sleeve, will answer every purpose. One yard of material will make a pair of extenders.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Mrs. Rebecca Keener, 84 years old, residing near White Oak, Pa., has never seen a locomotive or train of cars, although she can hear the whistle of the engine from her home. She is an active woman and does all the work about her home. She and her husband recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage.

Mrs. I. M. Turner, one of the board of managers of the Michigan State Federation of Women's Clubs, was recently elected a member of the school board of Grand Rapids from the Eleventh ward by a handsome majority.

Native Christian women in China have formed a society to discourage the custom of compressing the feet of children.

Miss Hannah Alice Foster of Berea, O., won the $50 prize for the best one written for the Cleveland centennial.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

THE LARGEST.

The Jack o' Lantern That Was Made by Two Small Boys of Atlanta.

To say that there were 25,000 of the jack o' lanterns in Atlanta would not be exaggerating.

The week following the first article written in The Junior telling how these toys could be made there were thousands added to the many that were already parading the streets.

The idea spread like wildfire. There is hardly a youngster in Atlanta anywhere from the age of 6 to 16 but has several of these lighted boxes.

It is hard to find a single street at night that hasn't a line of the youngsters strung out, with their weird procession dragging along.

Not only has the idea spread here, but as soon as The Junior came out with the announcement of the appearance of the jack o' lantern nearly every one of The Juniors in the north took up the idea and suggested to the young people of their cities the idea of organizing their companies and having their nightly parades.

The jack o' lantern is no longer the property of Atlanta. With these articles in the many papers over the country appeared the weird spectacle. A gentle-

man living in Atlanta said that there was quite a number in Louisville and a few in Chicago.

Before the pleasant evenings of fall are over many of the northern and western cities will witness the weird spectacle as we see it in Atlanta.

Every boy and nearly every girl in Atlanta has a brightly colored box. It is no longer who has a jack o' lantern, but who has the largest and the prettiest. They have begun to use art in constructing them, and many are the boxes that are seen that would be creditable to our artist.

The finest, largest and most elaborate jack o' lantern in the world today is owned by Joe Erskine, who lives on Whitehall street. The box that he rolled out on the street the other night is presented in the accompanying cut.

The jack o'lantern is about 5 feet high and 8 feet long. It is constructed of thin pine boards and heavy oilcloth. It is placed on a set of little iron wheels that were taken off a goat wagon. The wheels are about 1½ feet high.

The house was built by Joe Erskine, aged 9, and John Erskine, aged 13. These two brothers worked a whole week on their house, and when they rolled it out on the street where the people could see it hundreds came out of their homes, while many more of the little boys and girls, with their small and funny looking little boxes, marched around several blocks with it.

The cut is an exact reproduction and was sketched by The Constitution artist.

He has made all the details as near as possible as they appear in the house. His work does not exaggerate the house as it really appears.—Atlanta Constitution.

Boys Who Became Famous.

Nearly all boys and girls show in some way at some time what they are to become when they grow into manhood and womanhood.

A Swedish boy fell out of a window and was severely hurt, but with clinched lips he kept back the cry of pain. The king, Gustavus Adolphus, who saw the fall, prophesied that that boy would make a man for an emergency, and so he did, for he became the famous General Bauer.

A woman fell off the dock in Italy. She was fat and frightened. No one of the crowd of men dared to jump in after her, but a boy struck the water almost as soon as she and managed to keep her up until stronger arms got hold of her. Everybody said the boy was very daring, very kind, very quick, but also very reckless, for he might have been drowned. The boy was Garibaldi, and if you will read his life you will find these were just his traits all through—that he was so alert that nobody could tell when he would make an attack with his red shirted soldiers, so indiscreet sometimes as to make his fellow patriots wish he was in Guinea, but also so brave and magnanimous that all the world, except tyrants, loved to hear and talk about him.

A boy used to crush the flowers to get their color and painted the white side of his father's cottage in Tyrol with all sorts of pictures, which the mountaineers gazed at as wonderful. He was the great artist, Titian.—Exchange.

A Wonderful Speller.

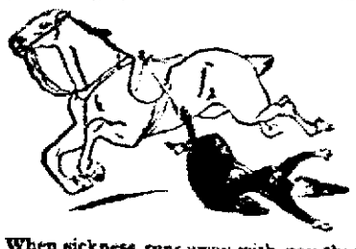
"You can't spell nothing," said Willie Brown
As he held the old speller upside down.
"You can't spell dog, and you can't spell cat,
And you can't spell this, and you can't spell that."

A look of serenity settled down
On the fat little face of Baby Brown.
"I can spell dog, and I can spell cat,
And harder words than this and that."

"Spell turkey, then, and let me see,"
"Turkey," said Baby Brown, "A B C."
"Now, Miss Missy, spell chickadee."
"Chickadee," said Baby Brown, "A B C."

"I dare you to spell old donkey for me."
"Donkey," said Baby Brown, "A B C."
"And now spell coffee and then spell tea."
Blithely said Baby Brown, "A B C."

So all the morning Willie Brown
Held the old speller upside down,
And Baby Brown, so little and fat,
Spelled harder words than this and that.
—Louise R. Baker in Youth's Companion.



When sickness runs away with you there seems to be no stopping it. You lose strength and weight and vitality and ambition. Everything seems to go at once. This is what is called "running down." It is because the blood is wrong. It lacks the building-up elements. The digestive powers are feeble and fail to get full nutrition out of the food.

There is nothing in the world so good to correct this state of affairs as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts a new element into the blood. It fills it with the life-giving red corpuscles. It gives power to the digestive apparatus to get nutrition out of the food. It purifies, enriches and vitalizes the circulation so that every organ of the body is strengthened and built up. It tones and invigorates the nerves. It makes hard, healthy, muscular flesh. It does not make useless fat like cod liver oil. Corpulent people gain power and vitality through the "Golden Medical Discovery" without gaining any superfluous flesh.

A great deal of sickness and a great many doctors' bills might be saved to any family by keeping a copy of Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page free book "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," at hand. It gives valuable recipes for curing the diseases that are curable without a doctor and comprehensive information about anatomy and physiology with over three hundred illustrations. A paper-bound copy sent free on receipt of twenty-one one-cent stamps to pay the bare cost of mailing *only*. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. A fine cloth-bound copy if you send ten stamps extra to pay the additional expense of this more handsome and more durable binding.

Erie . .
Railroad.

Time Card in Effect
June 14th, 1896.
From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart
No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 11:23 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 12:37 a m
No 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West ..... 9:23 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday ..... 5:50 m

TRAINS EAST.
No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 9:02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday 3:30 p m
No. 12, Express, daily, for New York 2:45 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m
Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.
Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

Frank C. McCoy, Agent.
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THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.
Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

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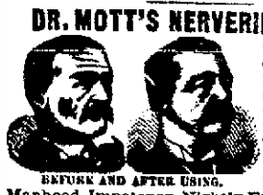

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Do you know that Plate Glass will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of Glass get our prices.

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And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Rossoni's Complexion Powder.

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FOR BABY. . .

We have the finest stock of baby fixings it's possible to get. Sweet, pure soaps—soft little brushes to make the tender skin firm and pink—soothing powders—medicines for his little aches—and mercy me!—sponges, big and spongy for his bath. Good things for mamma's baby. Good prices for mamma's purse.

And Perfumes!

Oh, my! Just ask to see them in our front case.

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THE POPULAR CLOAK HOUSE

. . OF LIMA. . .

The Cloak selling this month will break all past records, if low prices count for anything.

SPECIAL CALL

TO

CLOAK BUYERS!

This week we have placed on sale some big values in the Cloak line at very low prices. Do you need a new Cloak? If so, this will be your opportunity.

Boucle, Cheviot, Frieze and Kersey Jackets!

All in the very latest styles at bargain prices.

Our $8 00, $10 00 and $15.00 Jackets are especially good values and can't help but please you.

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TELEPHONE CALL No. 84.

PREFERS THE EVERETT GRAND.

Porter & Son Will Furnish the Piano to be Used by Prof. Shonert To-night.

Prof. Edwin M. Shonert, the famous pianist who will appear in the Franz Wilczek Y. M. C. A. Star Course concert in the opera house to-night, in choosing his instrument for each of the many recitals throughout this country, has a strong preference for the Everett Grand piano, which is manufactured by the John Church Company, Cincinnati.

For the concert to-night Porter & Son, the leading music dealers of this city and the hustling agents of the John Church Co., will furnish Prof. Shonert with an Everett Grand piano from their store on south Main street.

The Everett is the best piano on earth. Prof. Shonert has played all over the universe and always prefers the Everett. 1t

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

P. H. Flahie came home from Bowling Green to vote.

Fred C. Becker, who is attending college at Cleveland, came home this morning to vote.

J. F. Bennett left Saturday evening for Toledo and Chicago on business and pleasure combined.

J. H. Gallagher, of Washington, D. C., came home to cast his ballot for the free silver candidate.

Mrs. Morehouse, of Garrett City, Ind., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. T. Woolery, of 684 north Union street.

Mr. and Mrs E. E. Kah, of Sidney, spent Sunday here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Press Corron, of West street.

Fox Leads—Others Follow.

Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers are being imitated by competitors. Do not be deceived by these inferior goods, but insist upon getting the genuine and original XXXX and see that the imprint "FOX" is on the cracker. A trial will convince you of the superiority over all others.

OLD VETERANS

Were Prominent in Last Night's Demonstrations

THAT ENDED THE CAMPAIGN

A Tremendous Outpouring of Citizens—Two Excellent Speeches by Hon. Robert Mehaffey and Judge W. T. Mooney.

The Democrats in a most fitting way, last evening, closed one of the most notable campaigns that has ever been fought in this country. For several long weeks there has been a constant fight, and the meeting last evening will be remembered for a long time by all who attended. The meeting was held in the opera house which was crowded to overflowing with an enthusiastic crowd of as intelligent class of citizens as ever gathered at any meeting in this city. The house was beautifully decorated with the national colors, and on the stage were seated one hundred old veterans who felt that this year they were fighting again for their country's honor, the country's integrity and the country's freedom. Each of them carried a flag, and as they marched down to the opera house they made an imposing scene.

Judge Richie presided, and at 7:30 presented the Gomer Glee Club which rendered some superb music. The club is composed of eight persons, and they are certainly artists. The songs they sang were full of political sentiment, and every time they came before the audience they were roundly cheered and encored.

Ex-Senator Robert Mehaffey was the first speaker introduced. He told the audience that he represented two interests, the banker and the farmer, and that he was confident that the cause of free silver would be beneficial to both. Mr. Mehaffey talked for about a half hour and gave a logical and convincing argument for the white metal.

Judge Mooney, of St. Marys, was then introduced and held the audience spell bound for an hour and forty-five minutes. His speech was full of sound argument that was convincing to many who had not come to a definite decision as to how they stood on the question. At frequent intervals the audience would burst forth in applause. The address was a remarkably strong one, and it was the opinion of most everyone who listened to the speaker that no such an address had been given in the opera house during the present campaign. The judge, in his peroration, simply carried the audience when he likened Bryan to the immortal Lincoln. The official and private lives of both Lincoln and Bryan were strkingly portrayed in beautiful language, and as the parallel was finished, and as the election of Bryan was assured, the audience simply went wild with delight. For fully three minutes the people continued cheering and yelling for Bryan.

The honored judge from St. Marys certainly did himself proud before the Lima audience.

The Glee Club then sang two more appropriate songs, after which the audience was dismissed and all left to prepare for the battle to-day.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The sale of lots in the new Catholic cemetery began yesterday.

John Shoup has purchased the barber shop of A. O. Ward, at 832 south Main street.

Charles Adkins spoke in Perry township last evening to the largest gathering of the campaign in that township.

The marriage of George H. Boyle, of West Virginia, and Miss Kate Cunningham, of this city, will occur at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning at St. Rose church.

Miss Nancy Beiner, the 16-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Beiner, died at her home, five miles northeast of the city, at 5 o'clock Saturday evening, from typhoid fever. The funeral services were held from Blue Lick church this afternoon.

The finest and most palatable butter Cracker made is FOX'S XXXX Square. For sale by all dealers. See that the imprint "FOX" is on the cracker before you buy them and take no other.

Dorcas.

Paulton's famous operatic comedy, "Dorcas," will be presented here Friday evening, Nov. 6th, at the opera house. The piece is by the author of Ermine, Niobe, etc., and has attained a success little short of the prodigious. The cast is aptly described as an all star one, including such notably clever artists as Eva Davenport, Marie Millard, Drew Donaldson, William Broderick, Chas. Bassett, Fred Frear, Minnie Jarboe, Marie Davenport, Arthur R. Seaton, Chas. Meyers, etc. The costumes of the ladies are most elaborate and together with those of the gentlemen are in strictly historical style of the period in which the action of the piece is laid—1790 Mr. Edward Paulton, who has just returned from Europe, where "Dorcas" is now en tour with no less than three companies, brought over with him all the latest of musical embellishments. The performance will easily take class among the very best of the local season.

KILLS HIMSELF.

Frank Mertz Shoots Himself at Buckland.

A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

Cause of the Deed a Mystery—Deceased Leaves a Wife and One Child—Was a Pumper for the Ohio Oil Co.—Had Relatives Here.

About 5 o'clock this morning Frank Mertz, an oil well pumper employed by the Ohio Oil Company, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home in Buckland, a small village southwest of this city on the L. E. & W. railroad.

Mertz had been doing day duty at his wells recently and therefore was at home last night. About 5 o'clock this morning he arose as usual and after dressing himself, all but putting on his shoes, went into the kitchen, as his wife supposed, to start a fire in the cook stove. He had been in the kitchen only a few minutes when Mrs. Mertz heard the loud report of a revolver and rushing into the kitchen she was horrified to find her husband lying prostrate upon the floor with blood trickling from his head.

A SMOKING REVOLVER

lay on the floor near Mertz' right hand where he had evidently dropped it after firing the fatal shot.

Mrs. Mertz' screams attracted several neighbors and a physician was sent for, but the bullet Mertz had fired into his head had penetrated the brain just below one of his ears and death resulted almost instantly.

The deceased was about 30 years of age and leaves a wife and one child. He also leaves three sisters, who are employed in this city and who were summoned to Buckland on L. E. & W. train 1, which left here at 9:25 o'clock. The cause of the suicide is a mystery. Mertz had a steady position and had not recently appeared despondent.

JOHN MORRIS DEAD.

Well Known Citizen Dies at His Home on East Kibby Street.

John Morris died this morning at 2 o'clock at his residence od east Kibby street. He had been ailing for several years with bronchial trouble, which took an acute form from cold and caused his death.

The deceased was byrn in 1828 in Wales. He leaves his widow, Anna E. Morris, and two sons, A. J. and W. A. Morris, to mourn their loss.

The funeral services will take place at the Main street Presbyterian church, Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. W. G. Smith, his pastor, will conduct the service, assisted by Rev. S. Baumgardner. Rev. Geo Byron Morse will preach the sermon. The choirs of the Grace M. E. and Presbyterian churches will sing.

All Kinds of Teas.

Now, if it's good tea you want, keep your eye on us. We have them. They are the finest that spot cash can buy. Remember every tea we have in stock is thoroughly tested and carefully selected. We try to and believe we do give better teas for your money than any one in the city and its worth your while to see what we are giving with your teas. Our premiums are not trash or seconds but articles of which you will be proud. LIMA TEA CO.,

c&w S. W. Cor Public Square.

THE BALLOT

Is Now Deciding the Fate of the Nation.

A HEAVY VOTE IN LIMA.

The Full Strength of Each Party at the Polls To-day—A Quiet and Orderly Election all Over This City.

The election day is passing off without excitement or discord. The streets of the city are more quiet than they have been for weeks, but about the polls in the different precincts there is the greatest activity. Every effort is being made to get out a full vote and the success that is being achieved in that direction is abundantly demonstrated by the heavy vote that has been cast up to the hour of two o'clock this afternoon Three hours yet remain in which ballots may be deposited and these are hours in which a heavy vote is usually polled, yet in many precincts the vote at two o'clock was larger than the entire vote cast at the gubernatorial election one year ago.

A representative of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT visited each voting place at two o'clock this afternoon and found the number of ballots which had been cast up to that hour was as follows:

First ward—Precinct A 279; precinct B 305.

Total vote cast in 1895—Precinct A, 297; precinct B, 323.

Second ward, 340.

Total vote in 1895, 355.

Third ward—Precinct A, 443; precinct B, 245

Total vote in 1895—Precinct A, 433; precinct B, 253.

Fourth ward—Precinct A, 239; precinct B, 381; precinct C, 340.

Total vote cast in 1895—Precinct A, 244; precinct B, 392; precinct C, 327.

Fifth ward, 475.

Total vote in 1895, 443.

Sixth ward—Precinct A, 394; precinct B, 282.

Total vote in this ward in 1895—Precinct A, 387; precinct B, 254.

Seventh ward—Precinct A, 407; precinct B, 241.

Total vote in this ward in 1895—Precinct A, 418; precinct B, 239.

The Democratic headquarters tonight will be located in the Metropolitan block next door to the Metropolitan Bank.

The Republicans will receive their death message in the assembly room of the Court House.

AT HARROD

Hon. John Begg Closes the Campaign—A Big Meeting.

Hon. John Begg, of Columbus Grove, was in the city this morning on his way home from Harrod, where he addressed a large Democratic meeting last night.

Mr. Begg spoke to an immense gathering of voters at the Grove Saturday night. It is said that it was the largest political gathering ever held in honor of a citizen of their own county. He made a strong and eloquent argument. The Republicans of this city had a stenographer there to take his words, but they obtained nothing that would be of any profit to themselves.

SIGNAL LAMPS

Directed the Gentlemen Where to Find the Ladies.

THE LADIES' AUXILIARY

To the Order Railway Conductors Give an Enjoyable Halloween Party—Other Railroad News of General Interest.

One of the most delightful social events of the past week was the Hallowe'en party given by the Ladies Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mulcahy, corner Jackson and Wayne streets, Saturday evening. The night was lovely, and the cheerful welcome extended by the host and hostess left nothing to be desired by the guests The guests numbered forty, the house was thrown open to one and all, and a general good time was had. The house was tastefully decorated with red, white and blue bunting and red, white and green lanterns, the emblem of the order.

The invitations received by the gentlemen read as follows:

If ye wish to be with the girls
On Hallowe'en night,
Just look for the red,
Green and white light,

He ye whom social pleasure charms,
Whose hearts the tide of kindness warms
Who hold your being on the term:
Each aid the others,
Our friends—our brothers:

Now, sir, if ye are fond of games
And would be pleased to meet your dames,
They'll sidetrack sandwiches and switch coffee
Until you call for brakes.

The gentlemen were not long in locating the signal lights. Progressive pedro was the feature of the evening. Mrs. A. N. Ridenour and Mr. M. Henry captured the first prize, and Mrs. J. Wolf and Mr. Thos. Bussert distinguished themselves by carrying off the "booby" prize, which was a novelty.

About 11 o'clock the guests were invited to the dining room, where the table fairly groaned under its weight of many things good to eat, and to which all did ample justice, only wishing they could eat more. At a late hour the guests departed for their homes, wishing for another party soon to follow.

NOTES.

Engineer Hulch is laying off on account of sickness.

The local freights made their runs as extras this morning in order to permit the men to get home in time to vote.

Conductor A. M. Johnston, of the L. E. & W., is laying off. Conductor Purcell and brakemen Durbin and Johnston are running his car.

The Pennsylvania company has ordered that all its freight equipment be put in repair in anticipation of a rush of business after the election. Every day of late has shown an increased traffic.

On Wednesday the business men of New Orleans celebrated the opening of business of the million-bushel elevator the Illinois Central has just built at that point, and the exports of Wednesday were the largest ever made from New Orleans, including 60,000 bales of cotton, 338,000 bushels of grain and enough miscellaneous freights to fill eight large steamers. The extension of the dock of the Illinois Central was also celebrated.

The doors of the Owen Francis "Bankrupt Shoe Sale" are now open. At the rate business started out the first day, the stock will not last long. The public can tell at once, when a genuine bargain is offered them. Fakes wont work any more. Don't delay, but come and see if you or your family can be fitted or suited. If they can, you'll get 2 pair for the price of one.

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